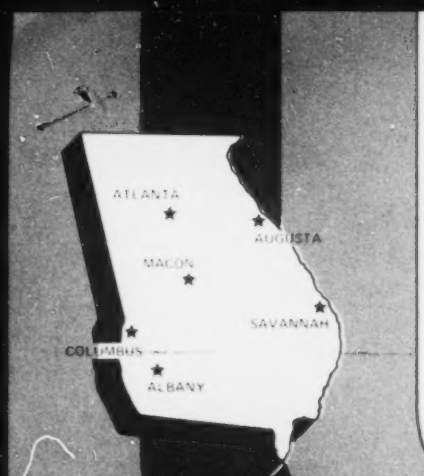
S 1905-1

MAY 19 1982



GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR | **APRIL 1982** | *LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS*

(March Data)

JOBLESS NORTHERNERS LURED TO SOUTH AND WEST

With industrial employment declining and the hope of better jobs, many unemployed industrial workers of the North are moving to the South and West expecting to find jobs. Many are meeting with disappointment, frustration, and hardship. Employment officials blame this migration on misleading news reports. People will hear about the opening of a large plant in an area and move there hoping to find work. Perhaps the biggest problem facing the newcomers is that they lack the specialized skills necessary for the jobs that are available. As a result, they end up accepting low-paying, low-skill positions.

The transients do not seem to realize that the South is also suffering economic hardships. The number of help-wanted ads--a key indicator of the job market--is declining and layoffs are becoming a commonplace occurrence. The table below shows the unemployment rates for Southern states for January, 1981, as compared to the latest figures available.

State	Jan. 1981	Latest
Alabama	10.5%	13.9%
Florida	6.4	8.6
Georgia	6.5	8.4
Kentucky	9.5	11.5
North Carolina	7.3	9.1
South Carolina	8.1	11.4
Tennessee	9.6	12.1

(U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORTS, April 19, 1982)

MANUFACTURING SLIDING AS NONMANUFACTURING BEGINS TO CLIMB

Even though total employment shows a loss of only 800 from February's level, manufacturing and nonmanufacturing each reflected more dynamic changes. Manufacturing had a decline of 7,300 while nonmanufacturing rose 6,500. The drop in manufacturing was a direct result of layoffs in tufted carpets and rugs establishments, tire cord and fabric manufacturing, fabric mills, men's and boys' clothing manufacturing, women's and children's clothing manufacturing, ship building and repairing, and automobile manufacturing. The increment registered in nonmanufacturing can be attributed to more business in commerical machines and equipment wholesaling, petroleum products wholesaling, women's clothing stores, restaurants, temporary help supply services, and business associations and to seasonal gains in amusement parks and schools.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

CLOSING IN NORCROSS

Winter of Atlanta Incorporated, a Norcross wholesaler of specialty building products, has announced that it will close due to the housing slump and high interest rates. The company has 15 employees.

ATLANTIC STEEL TO LAY OFF 450

Atlanta-based steel producer, Atlantic Steel Company, has laid off 450 employees in Cartersville and Atlanta for two weeks because sales have not kept up with production. Additionally, 50 employees at the Cartersville plant will be laid off permanently.

ARMSTRONG CONSOLIDATING ITS OPERATIONS

Armstrong World Industries Incorporated, headquartered in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, is moving its carpet spinning and dyeing operations to north Georgia. Most of the company's operations are already located here. Carpet tufting, printing and dyeing will be done by Dalton plants and will be phased out at the Marietta, Pennsylvania plant. Yarn spinning will be handled by plants in Chatsworth and Trenton, Georgia and the Beech Creek, Pennsylvania facility will be closed.

MERRILL LYNCH TO OPEN OFFICE IN ATLANTA

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, a New York brokerage firm, plans to open a regional operations center in Atlanta. The office is scheduled to open this summer on the third floor of the 3,500 Piedmont Building in Buckhead and will employ between 100 and 150 people. This is being done in an effort to streamline its accounting, computer, and customer services functions. The Atlanta center will handle customer accounting, process the receipt of securities and funds, perform computer processing, and distribute research reports and other Merrill Lynch publications to its clients.

HOSPITAL COMPUTER FIRM MOVES TO ATLANTA

Technicon Data Systems Corporation, a Santa Clara, California-based producer of computerized hospital and laboratory information systems, has moved its marketing sales and development operations to Atlanta. It will be located in the Plaza 400 building near Perimeter Mall and will employ 65 people initially. TDS' administration, manufacturing, and planning will remain at its California headquarters.

GERMAN MINING EQUIPMENT COMPANY TO LOCATE IN GEORGIA

A German mining equipment company, O&K Orenstein & Koppel AG, is moving its United States sales and service headquarters from Clifton, New Jersey to Douglasville, Georgia. The firm will buy a 34,480 square-foot facility and will employ 25 people.

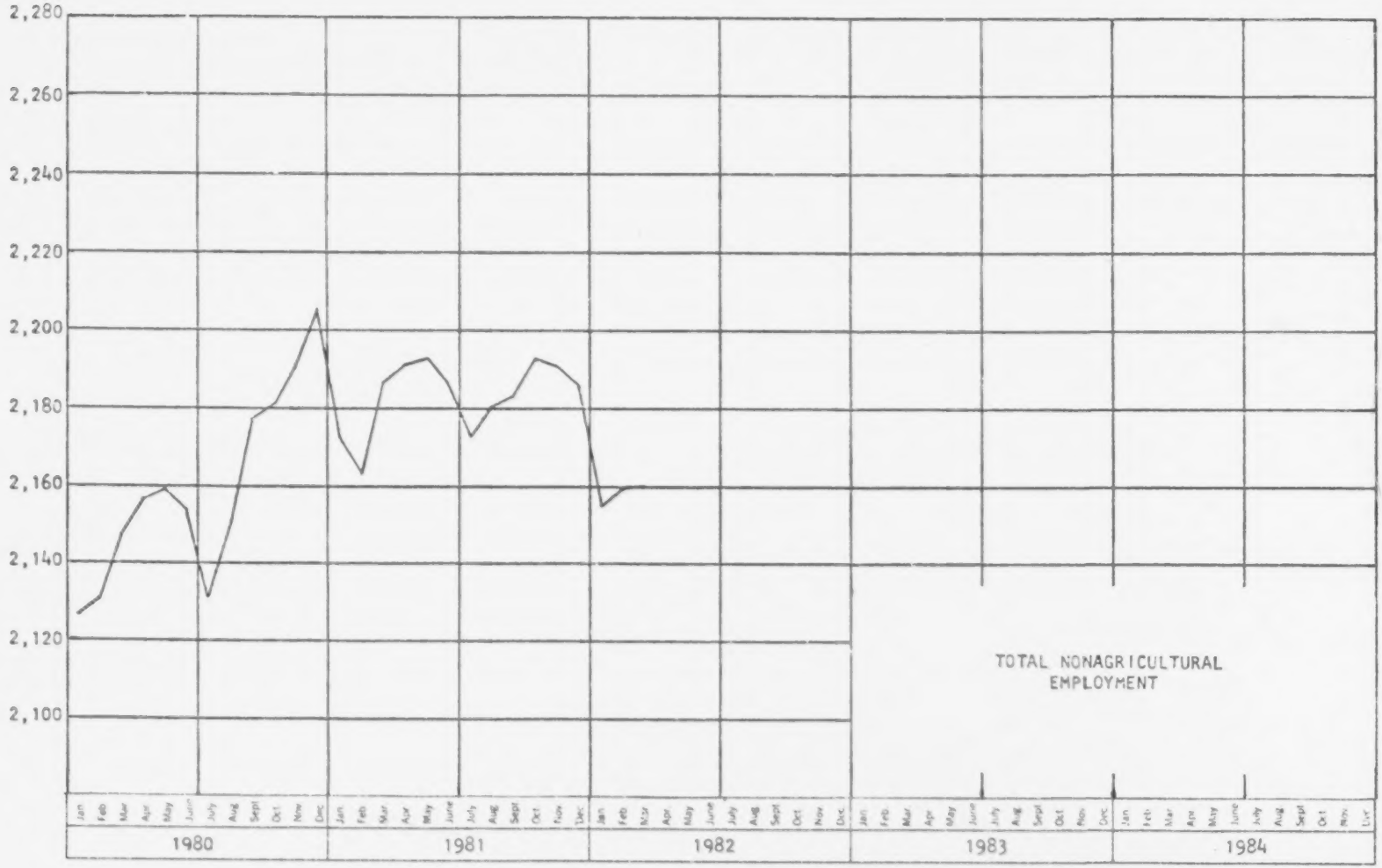
CATALYST PLANT TO BE BUILT IN SAVANNAH

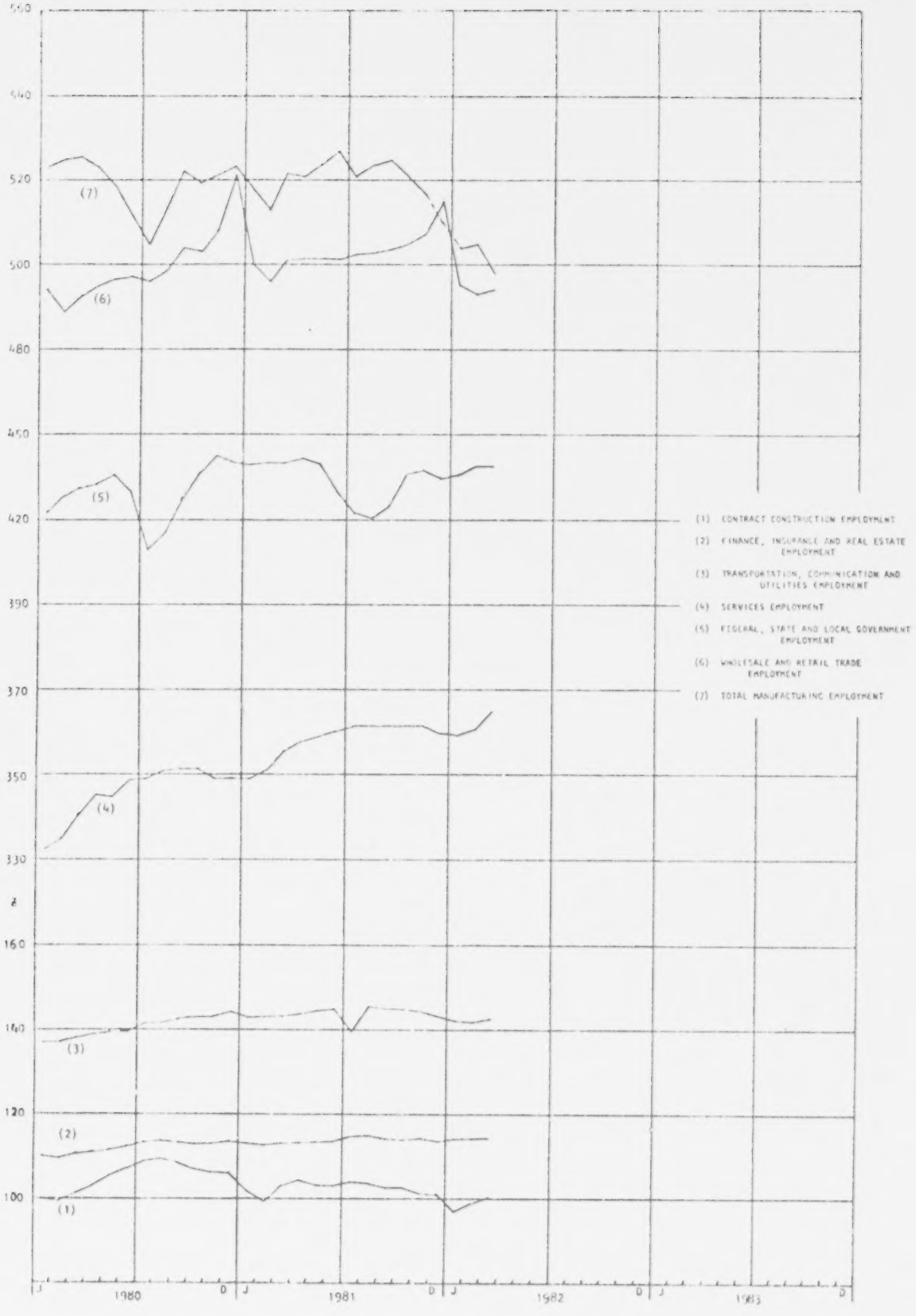
Katalistiks Incorporated, a subsidiary of Katalistiks International, revealed that it will build a $25 million cracking catalyst plant on a 10-acre site in the Savannah port. The facility will be the second largest of its kind in the United States and will produce 60,000 tons of catalyst a year. The catalyst is used in the production of gasoline. Construction is slated for completion by the spring of 1983 and the plant will employ 70 workers. The site was chosen for its proximity to supplies of kaolin clay, which is mined in Georgia.

ROME MILL CLOSES DUE TO BANKRUPTCY

Trend-Roxbury, a Rome carpet mill, has filed for bankruptcy. The Chemical Bank of New York called in the mill's debts and refused to honor paychecks for the 1,700 employees. Trend-Roxbury was one of the largest employers in the area. With this closing and the other layoffs in Floyd County, the unemployment rate for March is expected to reach as high as 15 percent for the county.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-2994


2,280
2,260
2,240
2,220
2,200
2,180
2,160
2,140
2,120
2,100
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984


560
540
520
500
480
460
420
390
370
350
330
160
140
120
100
(7)
(6)
(5)
(4)
(3)
(2)
(1)
J
1980
D
J
1981
D
J
1982
D
J
1983
D
(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

Georgia
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,159.9	2,160.7	2,186.3	-.8	-26.4
Manufacturing	300005	498.1	505.4	521.5	-7.3	-23.4
Durable Goods	300025	175.9	177.0	185.0	-1.1	-9.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.4	27.2	28.8	.2	-1.4
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	13.6	13.5	14.8	.1	-1.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.4	9.4	9.2	.0	.2
Household Furniture	325105	6.2	6.3	6.1	-.1	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	15.8	15.8	17.0	.0	-1.2
Primary Metal Industries	333005	16.9	17.0	17.5	-.1	-.6
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	19.1	19.2	20.1	-.1	-1.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	21.6	21.6	23.4	.0	-1.8
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.7	22.0	21.7	-.3	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	34.4	35.0	36.9	-.6	-2.5
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.6	9.7	10.4	-.1	-.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	322.1	328.4	336.5	-6.3	-14.4
Food and Kindred Products	420005	59.0	59.0	58.4	.0	.6
Meat Products	420105	21.1	21.3	21.4	-.2	-.3
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.5	15.6	15.8	-.1	-.3
Dairy Products	420205	4.4	4.5	4.3	-.1	.1
Bakery Products	420505	9.4	9.5	9.2	-.1	.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	102.4	107.3	115.0	-4.9	-12.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	22.4	24.4	27.5	-2.0	-5.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.9	4.0	4.2	-.1	-.3
Knitting Mills	422505	9.0	9.3	9.8	-.3	-.8
Floor Covering Mills	422705	26.6	28.5	29.5	-1.9	-2.9
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.3	21.6	23.4	-.3	-2.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	69.8	70.8	70.9	-1.0	-1.1
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	38.9	39.4	38.5	-.5	.4
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.0	21.3	22.1	-.3	-1.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	28.2	28.6	28.4	-.4	-.2
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.4	13.6	13.6	-.2	-.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.9	7.0	6.7	-.1	.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	24.0	23.8	24.2	.2	-.2
Commercial Printing	427505	9.0	8.9	8.8	.1	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	17.6	17.6	17.5	.0	.1
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.8	2.7	2.8	.1	.0
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.1	2.3	.0	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	19.0	19.3	19.8	-.3	-.8
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,661.8	1,655.3	1,664.8	6.5	-3.0
Mining	100005	7.9	7.9	7.7	.0	.2
Contract Construction	200005	100.1	99.3	102.8	.8	-2.7
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	142.4	141.9	143.3	.5	-.9
Transportation	500015	84.2	83.7	85.5	.5	-1.3
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.2	37.2	37.2	.0	.0
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.0	20.9	20.6	.1	.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	494.1	492.5	501.0	1.6	-6.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	157.9	157.8	160.0	.1	-2.1
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	96.6	96.7	97.3	-.1	-.7
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	61.3	61.0	62.6	.3	-1.3
Retail Trade	652005	336.2	334.7	341.1	1.5	-4.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	114.2	114.1	113.3	.1	.9
Finance	760025	50.5	50.4	49.2	.1	1.3
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.7	40.6	40.8	.1	-.1
Real Estate	765075	23.0	23.0	23.2	.0	-.2
Services	800005	364.7	360.8	355.8	3.9	8.9
Government	998008	438.4	438.9	440.8	-.5	-2.4
Federal	998011	90.1	89.8	85.3	.3	4.8
State and Local	998509	348.3	349.0	355.5	-.7	-7.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia
Production Workers (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	381.6	387.4	399.8	-5.8	-18.2
Durable Goods	300025	132.2	132.4	139.5	-.2	-7.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	249.4	255.0	260.3	-5.6	-10.9
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	40.7	41.0	40.8	-.3	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	85.5	89.7	96.1	-4.2	-10.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	20.4	22.2	24.6	-1.8	-4.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.3	3.5	3.6	-.2	-.3
Knitting Mills	422505	7.4	7.6	8.1	-.2	-.7
Floor Covering Mills	422705	21.7	23.3	24.1	-1.6	-2.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.2	18.5	20.3	-.3	-2.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.4	60.3	60.2	-.9	-.8
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.2	33.6	32.9	-.4	.3
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	17.9	18.2	18.7	-.3	-.8
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.7	22.4	23.7	.3	-1.0
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	7.9	8.0	7.9	-.1	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	22.0	22.3	21.9	-.3	.1
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.5	10.7	10.4	-.2	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.7	10.6	10.8	.1	-.1
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.6	1.7	1.4	-.1	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	13.0	12.9	13.8	.1	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	12.3	12.3	12.7	.0	-.4
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	15.4	15.5	16.1	-.1	-.7
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	14.8	14.9	16.4	-.1	-1.6
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	15.3	14.9	14.6	.4	.7
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.0	23.6	25.7	-.6	-2.7

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia
Hours & Earnings

Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings: Current Month Mar. 82	Average Weekly Earnings: Previous Month Feb. 82	Average Weekly Earnings: Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Average Weekly Hours: Current Month Mar. 82	Average Weekly Hours: Previous Month Feb. 82	Average Weekly Hours: Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Average Hourly Earnings: Current Month Mar. 82	Average Hourly Earnings: Previous Month Feb. 82	Average Hourly Earnings: Current Month Year ago Mar. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$256.69	$258.30	$252.28	38.6	38.9	40.3	$6.65	$6.64	$6.26
Durable Goods	300025	$293.18	$296.32	$297.75	39.3	39.3	40.9	$7.46	$7.54	$7.28
Nondurable Goods	400015	$237.46	$238.78	$228.00	38.3	38.7	40.0	$6.20	$6.17	$5.70
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$236.93	$237.39	$219.91	38.4	38.6	39.2	$6.17	$6.15	$5.61
Textile Mill Products	422005	$221.75	$226.16	$214.37	38.7	39.4	40.6	$5.73	$5.74	$5.28
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	$216.20	$224.64	$214.67	37.6	39.0	40.2	$5.75	$5.76	$5.34
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	$256.26	$264.17	$242.11	41.6	42.2	42.7	$6.16	$6.26	$5.67
Knitting Mills	422505	$200.79	$210.81	$187.60	38.1	39.7	38.6	$5.27	$5.31	$4.86
Floor Covering Mills	422705	$225.19	$219.45	$213.84	39.3	38.5	40.5	$5.73	$5.70	$5.28
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	$219.79	$224.46	$211.46	37.7	38.7	39.6	$5.83	$5.80	$5.34
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	$159.62	$163.09	$160.21	34.7	35.3	37.0	$4.60	$4.62	$4.33
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	$163.45	$167.32	$159.64	35.0	35.6	36.2	$4.67	$4.70	$4.41
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	$150.30	$156.80	$158.42	33.7	35.0	37.9	$4.46	$4.48	$4.18
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$185.49	$189.59	$199.98	36.3	36.6	40.4	$5.11	$5.18	$4.95
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	$223.23	$200.97	$191.04	43.6	39.1	39.8	$5.12	$5.14	$4.80
Paper and Allied Products	426005	$418.07	$418.12	$387.13	43.1	43.6	43.4	$9.70	$9.59	$8.92
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	$481.78	$479.33	$437.44	44.2	44.3	43.7	$10.90	$10.82	$10.01
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	$336.18	$330.33	$312.67	43.1	42.9	44.1	$7.80	$7.70	$7.09
Leather and Leather Products	431005	$136.74	$134.71	$164.64	31.8	31.4	38.2	$4.30	$4.29	$4.31
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	$296.23	$279.17	$264.06	41.2	39.1	40.5	$7.19	$7.14	$6.52
Primary Metal Industries	333005	$345.53	$357.34	$328.36	39.9	41.6	42.7	$8.66	$8.59	$7.69
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	$293.33	$307.10	$278.59	39.8	41.5	40.2	$7.37	$7.40	$6.93
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	$268.66	$291.07	$309.50	38.0	38.4	41.6	$7.07	$7.58	$7.44
Transportation Equipment	337005	$454.58	$452.39	$410.34	40.3	40.5	39.8	$11.28	$11.17	$10.31

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA'S MARCH EMPLOYMENT EDGES UPWARD

The Atlanta area nonfarm wage and salary employment, except domestics, rose to 991,400 for the month of March. This was a gain of 1,800 over the previous month and 200 above March 1981. Much of the increase for the current month was provided by trade (mainly, eating and drinking establishments) and services (primarily, business services). Construction and manufacturing were off 700 and 800 respectively.

Both durable and nondurable goods manufacturing declined, but the only significant losses occurred in transportation equipment and electric and electronic equipment in the durable sector. These two industries experienced temporary partial layoffs in automobile assembly and in storage battery production respectively.

Manufacturing declined 5,600 from one year ago. Durable and nondurable goods industries recorded losses primarily due to a couple of industries in each category. Transportation equipment and stone, clay and glass products accounted for the loss in the durable goods sector. These two industries curtailed production due to the lack of demand for cars and concrete products. Textile mill products and apparel and other textile products, in the nondurable goods sector, continued to be impacted by foreign imports.

For the current month, nonmanufacturing rose 2,600. Contract construction, down 700, was the sole major industry to exhibit a loss. This decrease was in the general building segment while heavy construction and special trades contracting remained stable. Very modest increases occurred in the other major industry categories, except for trade, up 2,500, and finance, insurance and real estate which remained unchanged.

From a year ago, nonmanufacturing rose 5,900. Trade and service industries provided the gains. Construction and government registered substantial declines. The state and local sector was responsible for the reduction in government employment.

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendall N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

Atlanta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	991.4	989.6	991.2	1.8	.2
Manufacturing	300005	142.4	143.2	148.0	-.8	-5.6
Durable Goods	300025	71.9	72.5	75.5	-.6	-3.6
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.7	2.8	3.0	-.1	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	4.0	3.9	3.8	.1	.2
Household Furniture	325105	2.2	2.2	2.1	.0	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.4	6.5	7.2	-.1	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.7	5.7	5.1	.0	.6
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.8	7.7	7.7	.1	.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.4	8.4	8.5	.0	-.1
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.8	11.0	11.0	-.2	-.2
Transportation Equipment	337005	22.8	23.3	25.7	-.5	-2.9
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.3	3.3	3.6	.0	-.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	70.5	70.7	72.5	-.2	-2.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.1	19.2	18.9	-.1	.2
Meat Products	420105	5.1	5.1	5.4	.0	-.3
Bakery Products	420505	3.2	3.3	3.4	-.1	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.6	5.7	7.0	-.1	-1.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	2.1	2.2	3.5	-.1	-1.4
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.8	1.8	1.7	.0	.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.6	8.5	9.3	.1	-.7
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.6	3.5	3.7	.1	-.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.9	2.8	3.6	.1	-.7
Paper and Allied Products	426005	8.1	8.2	8.2	-.1	-.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.4	4.5	4.2	-.1	.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.7	15.7	15.7	.0	.0
Commercial Printing	427505	6.7	6.7	6.6	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.4	7.4	7.6	.0	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.2	6.1	5.8	.1	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	849.0	846.4	843.1	2.6	5.9
Contract Construction	200005	44.0	44.7	45.9	-.7	-1.9
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	88.7	88.4	88.6	.3	.1
Transportation	500015	56.5	56.2	57.1	.3	-.6
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	270.5	268.0	268.2	2.5	2.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	104.9	104.6	103.4	.3	1.5
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	69.2	69.0	68.6	.2	.6
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	35.7	35.6	34.8	.1	.9
Retail Trade	652005	165.6	163.4	164.9	2.2	.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	67.5	67.5	67.5	.0	-.2
Finance	760025	26.2	26.1	26.0	.1	.2
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.1	25.2	25.7	-.1	-.6
Services	800055	216.0	215.6	207.8	.4	8.2
Government	998008	162.3	162.2	164.9	.1	-2.6
Federal	998011	36.6	36.4	35.4	.2	1.2
State and Local	998509	125.7	125.8	129.6	-.1	-3.9

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta
Production Workers (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	97.0	97.7	103.7	-.7	-6.7
Durable Goods	300025	49.6	50.2	53.6	-.6	-4.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	47.4	47.5	50.1	-.1	-2.7
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.8	12.0	11.9	-.2	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.4	4.5	6.0	-.1	-1.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.8	6.7	7.4	.1	-.6
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	2.9	2.9	3.1	.0	-.2
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.3	2.3	2.7	.0	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.1	2.2	2.4	-.1	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.4	3.3	3.4	.1	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.3	6.4	6.4	-.1	-.1
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.2	3.3	3.0	-.1	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.7	3.7	3.9	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	4.8	4.8	5.5	.0	-.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.8	3.7	3.3	.1	.5
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.4	5.4	5.2	.0	.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.3	5.3	5.6	.0	-.3
Transportation Equipment	337005	15.1	15.5	17.9	-.4	-2.8

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Hours & Earnings		Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$307.70	$311.22	$298.50	38.9	39.0	39.8	$7.91	$7.93	$7.50
Durable Goods	300025	$348.66	$354.90	$346.10	39.0	39.0	39.6	$8.94	$9.10	$8.74
Nondurable Goods	400015	$266.08	$265.20	$247.60	38.9	39.0	40.0	$6.84	$6.80	$6.19
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$267.55	$276.14	$235.62	40.6	41.4	38.5	$6.59	$6.67	$6.12
Textile Mill Products	422005	$191.52	$189.04	$188.19	34.2	34.0	36.9	$5.60	$5.56	$5.10
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	$175.33	$164.02	$161.25	36.3	34.1	36.9	$4.83	$4.81	$4.37
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	$169.18	$159.36	$152.64	35.1	33.2	34.3	$4.82	$4.80	$4.45
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	$175.68	$165.29	$166.04	37.5	35.7	40.3	$4.69	$4.63	$4.12
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$161.50	$154.94	$169.18	32.3	31.3	37.1	$5.00	$4.95	$4.56
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	$246.30	$225.48	$216.74	44.7	40.7	41.6	$5.51	$5.54	$5.21
Paper and Allied Products	426005	$319.46	$327.83	$313.60	40.8	42.3	42.9	$7.83	$7.75	$7.31
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	$265.11	$279.18	$282.66	38.2	39.6	42.0	$6.94	$7.05	$6.73
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	$319.66	$312.36	$283.56	41.3	41.1	40.8	$7.74	$7.60	$6.95
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	$304.50	$302.57	$265.06	39.7	39.5	40.1	$7.67	$7.66	$6.61
Primary Metal Industries	333005	$452.38	$464.62	$427.80	41.2	42.2	43.3	$10.98	$11.01	$9.88
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	$292.97	$286.78	$278.94	38.6	37.1	36.8	$7.59	$7.73	$7.58
Transportation Equipment	337005	$501.40	$492.86	$432.38	38.1	38.0	37.5	$13.16	$12.97	$11.53

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ALBANY EMPLOYMENT SHOWS MINIMAL GAIN

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany SMSA, at 45,100 in March, was up 100 for the month and 900 over the year. A gain was recorded in the transportation, communication and utility segment, while all other segments were unchanged for the month or showed small losses. Most of the yearly gain was in construction and retail trade.

Manufacturing, at 11,900, was basically unchanged over the month, although a slight decline was recorded in the "other durable goods" segment. During the year, a gain of 100 was recorded for the division. Within the division, a gain of 200 was recorded in the "other nondurable goods" segment while chemicals also recorded a gain over the year. Metals and machinery also experienced a gain of 100 while a loss of 200 was reported in the "other durable goods" segment for the year. The only change during the month was a small loss in the "other durable goods" segment.

Nonmanufacturing, at 33,100 in March, was up 100 over the month and 800 for the year. The only change during the month was a gain of 100 in the transportation, communication and utilities division. All other divisions were unchanged over the month. During the year, nonmanufacturing was up 800. Gains were recorded in construction, up 500; retail trade, up 300, and services, with a gain of 100 for the year. All other divisions were basically unchanged over the year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4176.

Albany
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	45.0	45.0	44.2	.0	.8
Manufacturing	300005	11.9	11.9	11.8	.0	.1
Durable Goods	300025	2.4	2.5	2.5	-.1	-.1
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.4	1.4	1.3	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.0	1.1	1.2	-.1	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.4	9.4	9.3	.0	.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.4	2.4	2.5	.0	-.1
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.8	1.8	1.8	.0	.0
Chemicals	428005	.8	.8	.7	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.4	4.4	4.2	.0	.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	33.2	33.1	32.4	.1	.8
Contract Construction	200005	2.4	2.4	1.9	.0	.5
Transport., Communication and Utilities	500005	2.3	2.2	2.3	.1	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.5	9.5	9.2	.0	.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.8	2.8	2.8	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	6.7	6.8	6.4	-.1	.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	6.3	6.3	6.2	.0	.1
Government	998008	10.7	10.7	10.8	.0	-.1
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	7.9	7.9	7.9	.0	.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MANUFACTURING DECLINES IN AUGUSTA

Employment in March slid 300, down from the previous month. The new estimate of 122,200 revealed declines in manufacturing that were partly offset by an increase in government. Annually, employment rose 1,000 despite a large loss in manufacturing, as well as a drop in construction. All other divisions shared in the annual rise.

Manufacturing, at 34,900, dropped 400 over the month. Stone, clay, and glass products continued its downward trend losing 100 in glass manufacturing. Textile mill products dropped 200 more in broad woven goods, principally because of modernization. Apparel continued its tumble with a 100 job loss as one firm completed its permanent shutdown besought by economic problems. Other manufacturing segments remained unchanged.

Annually, manufacturing declined 600. Losses in stone, clay, and glass products were attributable to the reason stated in the monthly decline. The same was true for drops of 400 in apparel and 800 in textiles. "Other durable goods" slid 100 along with the "signs of the times." On the other hand, "other nondurable goods" climbed 600 resulting mostly from increments in chemicals.

Construction, at 4,800, remained unchanged over the month, but dropped 700 over the year precipitated by the completion of projects. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, remained unchanged over the month, but gained 200 over the year in scattered increments. Trade, at 22,500, was essentially unchanged, but rose 300 over the year, resulting from the opening of new establishments. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 4,500, was unchanged over the month and over the year. Services and mining, at 18,300, was unchanged over the month, but rose moderately for a net gain of 300 over the year due to the opening of new firms. Government, at 32,700, rose 200 over the month, principally in the federal sector. This division climbed 900 over the year, with most of the gain concentrated in the state and local subdivision.

OUTLOOK

The annual Masters Golf Tournament will probably net a 1,000 job gain in April, concentrated in trade and services. Little other change is expected. After April, the 1,000 jobs will decrease to very little since only one month is primarily affected.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

Augusta SMSA
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	122.2	122.5	122.1	-.3	.1
Manufacturing	300005	34.9	35.3	35.7	-.4	-.8
Durable Goods	300025	8.3	8.4	8.7	-.1	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	3.0	3.1	3.2	-.1	-.2
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.3	2.3	2.3	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	26.6	26.9	27.1	-.3	-.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	9.3	9.5	10.1	-.2	-.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.0	2.1	2.4	-.1	-.4
Printing and Publishing	427005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.6	11.6	11.0	.0	.6
Nonmanufacturing	000060	87.3	87.2	86.4	.1	.9
Contract Construction	200005	4.8	4.8	5.5	.0	-.7
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.3	.0	.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	22.5	22.5	22.2	.0	.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.9	3.8	4.0	.1	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	18.6	18.6	18.2	.0	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.5	4.5	4.5	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	18.3	18.3	18.0	.0	.3
Government	998008	32.7	32.5	31.8	.2	.9
Federal	998011	7.2	7.2	7.0	.0	.2
State and Local	998509	25.4	25.4	24.8	.0	.6

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

TEMPORARY LAYOFF CAUSES COLUMBUS LOSS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined 1,700 from the February estimate. The current estimate, at 76,500, is 4,900 less than one year ago. Losses in manufacturing industries were largely responsible for the monthly and annual declines.

Manufacturing employment totaled 17,300 in March, a loss of 1,200 from last month, and was 4,500 less than one year ago. All of the loss from last month was due to one textile plant closing down for one week to relieve a high inventory of goods. This particular week was the week of reference used by the Department of Labor in reporting employment. Textile employment was also the primary contributor toward the annual loss in wage and salary employment. Other losses occurred in the following: metals and machinery, lumber and wood products, stone and clay products, and "other durable goods."

Nonmanufacturing employment, at 59,200, dropped 500 from the February estimate and recorded a loss of 400 from March, 1981. Contract construction moved downward by 200 from February and was 600 more than a year earlier. The transportation, communication and public utilities group remained constant from February to March and had 100 fewer employees than the previous year.

Trade employment dropped 200 from last month and was 100 less than one year ago. Finance, insurance and real estate employment remained the same as last month and rose 100 from one year ago. Services and miscellaneous industries employment gained 100 from February and was the same as last year. Government employment remained constant over the month and declined by 700 from March, 1981. Federal government rose 400 while state and local government lost 1,100.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

Columbus

Nonagricultural Employment (000's)					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	76.5	78.2	81.4	-1.7	-4.9
Manufacturing	300005	17.3	18.5	21.8	-1.2	-4.5
Durable Goods	300025	4.3	4.3	6.0	.0	-1.7
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.3	3.3	4.7	.0	-1.4
Other Durable Goods	399915	.2	.2	.3	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	13.1	14.3	15.8	-1.2	-2.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.1	4.1	3.9	.0	.2
Textile Mills Products	422005	5.7	7.0	8.8	-1.3	-3.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.0	1.0	.9	.0	.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.1	1.0	1.1	.1	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.2	59.7	59.6	-.5	-.4
Contract Construction	200005	5.1	5.3	4.5	-.2	.6
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.2	3.2	3.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.6	15.8	15.7	-.2	-.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.3	2.4	2.4	-.1	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	13.2	13.5	13.3	-.3	-.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.4	5.4	5.3	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.3	11.2	11.3	.1	.0
Government	998008	18.7	18.7	19.4	.0	-.7
Federal	998011	6.2	6.2	5.8	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	12.5	12.5	13.6	.0	-1.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

NO MONTHLY CHANGE IN MACON EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, except domestics, totaled 98,300 in March. The current preliminary estimate is unchanged from February and up 800 from March 1981. During the month, manufacturing declined 100 with a loss in durable goods being partially offset by a gain in nondurable goods. Nonmanufacturing was unchanged with gains in construction, finance, insurance and real estate, and services. Trade registered a loss, while transportation and public utilities and government remained stable. Annually, manufacturing rose 400 with most of the increase in nondurable goods. Nonmanufacturing added 400 with gains in construction, trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and government being partially offset by a loss in transportation and public utilities. Services was unchanged during the year.

Manufacturing, at 16,800, was down 100 from last month and up 400 from a year ago. During the month, durable goods fell 200 with declines in lumber and wood and in "other durable goods." Nondurable goods added 100 with a gain in textiles being partially offset by losses in apparel and in "other durable goods" being offset by decreases in lumber and wood and stone, clay and glass. Nondurable goods advanced 300 with increases in food, apparel and paper. "Other nondurable goods" fell 100 and chemicals was unchanged.

Construction, at 3,900, was up 100 from February and up 100 from a year ago. Most of the monthly increase was in heavy construction. Annually, general construction and heavy construction registered declines to partially offset a rise in special trades construction. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,400, was unchanged from last month and down 100 from March 1981. Most of the annual decline was in transportation. Trade, at 20,000, was down 100 from February and up 200 from March 1981. Annually, wholesale trade declined while retail trade gained 400. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 6,300, was up 100 from last month and up 200 from a year ago. Most of the increase during all reporting periods was in insurance. Services, at 17,200, was up 200 from last month and unchanged from March 1981. Most of the monthly increase was in "other covered services." Government, at 29,800, was unchanged from February and up 100 from a year ago. Annually, the federal segment rose 400 with the state and local segment falling 300.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

Macon SMSA
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	98.3	98.3	97.5	.0	.8
Manufacturing	300005	16.8	16.9	16.4	-.1	.4
Durable Goods	300025	5.7	5.9	5.7	-.2	.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.6	.7	-.1	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.2	1.2	1.3	.0	-.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.8	3.9	3.4	-.1	.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.1	11.0	10.8	.1	.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.9	2.9	2.6	.0	.3
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.3	1.2	1.5	.1	-.2
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.2	2.3	2.0	-.1	.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.1	2.2	2.3	-.1	-.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.5	81.5	81.1	.0	.4
Contract Construction	200005	3.9	3.8	3.8	.1	.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.4	4.5	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.0	20.1	19.8	-.1	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.8	3.9	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	16.2	16.3	15.8	-.1	.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.3	6.2	6.1	.1	.2
Services and Mining	800055	17.2	17.0	17.2	.2	.0
Government	998008	29.8	29.8	29.7	.0	.1
Federal	998011	16.4	16.4	16.0	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	13.4	13.4	13.7	.0	-.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SEASONAL FACTORS RESPONSIBLE FOR SAVANNAH INCREMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA increased slightly over the month as a result of seasonal factors. Over the year, the increase in employment exceeded 3,000.

Contract construction was down slightly over the month. Each of the various sectors in construction experienced slight declines. Although the home building industry has been reduced to practically depression levels, the home improvement sector increased and, consequently, many construction works are being kept busy.

Manufacturing employment was down slightly over the month and over the year. The monthly decline in manufacturing occurred primarily in the paper industry which lost approximately 200 in employment over the month. Over the year, almost every segment of manufacturing lost some employment. The surprising thing in the Savannah SMSA is not so much that the manufacturing sector lost employment, but rather that the SMSA lost as little employment in this sector as it did. On the national level, every sector except printing and publishing lost employment over the year.

Wholesale and retail trade experienced a negligible decline in employment over the month, however, this same sector experienced a significant increase of over 500 over the year. This was rather surprising considering the fact that, nationally, employment in this sector grew almost 300,000. One would presume, considering the recession and the number of business failures, that this sector would be among those experiencing a loss. The service industry was another sector showing surprising strength in this recession. The monthly gains experienced over the month were due primarily to increases in hotels and motels and in hospitals. The government sector appeared stable over the month. Over the year, the gains amounted to over 1,300.

Employment in the Savannah SMSA will, in all probability, experience more losses in the manufacturing sector, but at the same time, losses will be partially offset with gains in the retail and service sectors.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

Savannah
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	89.8	89.3	86.8	.5	3.0
Manufacturing	300005	16.2	16.4	16.5	-.2	-.3
Durable Goods	300025	6.5	6.4	6.5	.1	.0
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.2	1.1	1.2	.1	.0
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.1	3.1	3.0	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.8	10.0	9.9	-.2	-.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.8	1.8	.1	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.6	4.8	4.8	-.2	-.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.6	.6	.7	.0	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	73.6	73.0	70.3	.6	3.3
Contract Construction	200005	4.8	4.9	4.7	-.1	.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	9.1	8.4	9.0	.7	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.8	21.9	21.2	-.1	.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.3	4.3	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	17.4	17.6	16.9	-.2	.5
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.1	4.0	4.0	.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.5	16.3	15.3	.2	1.2
Government	998008	17.3	17.3	16.0	.0	1.3
Federal	998011	2.6	2.7	2.5	-.1	.1
State and Local	998509	14.7	14.7	13.5	.0	1.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah
Production Workers (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Mar. 82	Previous Month Feb. 82	Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Net Change In Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change In Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.4	11.5	11.6	-.1	-.2
Durable Goods	300025	4.8	4.9	4.8	-.1	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.6	6.6	6.7	.0	-.1
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.9	.8	1.0	.1	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.4	3.5	3.5	-.1	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.7	2.8	2.5	-.1	.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah
Hours & Earnings

Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings: Current Month Mar. 82	Average Weekly Earnings: Previous Month Feb. 82	Average Weekly Earnings: Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Average Weekly Hours: Current Month Mar. 82	Average Weekly Hours: Previous Month Feb. 82	Average Weekly Hours: Current Month Year ago Mar. 81	Average Hourly Earnings: Current Month Mar. 82	Average Hourly Earnings: Previous Month Feb. 82	Average Hourly Earnings: Current Month Year ago Mar. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$372.32	$365.45	$349.96	43.7	43.3	43.8	$8.52	$8.44	$7.99
Durable Goods	300025	$348.19	$344.06	$332.23	43.2	42.9	43.6	$8.06	$8.02	$7.62
Nondurable Goods	400015	$390.73	$381.06	$362.18	44.1	43.6	43.9	$8.86	$8.74	$8.25
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$197.01	$198.07	$235.20	39.8	39.3	42.0	$4.95	$5.04	$5.60
Paper and Allied Products	426005	$463.46	$458.43	$423.07	46.3	46.4	45.2	$10.01	$9.88	$9.36
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	$305.95	$298.39	$289.87	41.4	41.1	43.2	$7.39	$7.26	$6.71
Transportation Equipment	337005	$409.47	$408.98	$393.30	44.8	44.6	46.0	$9.14	$9.17	$8.55

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Area and Employment	Preliminary March 1982	Revised February 1982	Revised March 1981	Change From Revised February 1982	Change From Revised March 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,625,512	2,609,315	2,577,649	15,697	47,863
Employed	2,424,229	2,397,205	2,421,193	27,024	3,036
Unemployed	201,283	212,610	156,456	-11,327	44,827
Rate	7.7	8.1	6.1	XXX	XXX
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	54,709	54,338	52,517	371	2,192
Employed	50,074	49,519	48,404	555	1,670
Unemployed	4,635	4,819	4,113	-184	522
Rate	8.5	8.9	7.8	XXX	XXX
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,088,401	1,082,203	1,061,906	6,198	26,495
Employed	1,019,843	1,008,630	1,007,730	11,213	12,113
Unemployed	68,558	73,573	54,176	-5,015	14,382
Rate	6.3	6.8	5.1	XXX	XXX
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	134,551	132,792	130,515	1,759	4,036
Employed	122,912	121,688	121,273	1,224	1,639
Unemployed	11,639	11,104	9,242	535	2,397
Rate	8.7	8.4	7.1	XXX	XXX
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	88,530	88,201	88,734	329	-204
Employed	77,711	78,633	81,816	-922	-4,105
Unemployed	10,819	9,568	6,918	1,251	3,901
Rate	12.2	10.8	7.8	XXX	XXX
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	108,149	108,034	105,253	115	2,896
Employed	100,967	99,960	98,850	1,007	2,117
Unemployed	7,182	8,074	6,403	-892	779
Rate	6.6	7.5	6.1	XXX	XXX
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	99,706	98,760	94,332	946	5,374
Employed	92,765	91,430	88,501	1,335	4,264
Unemployed	6,941	7,330	5,831	-389	1,110
Rate	7.0	7.4	6.2	XXX	XXX

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary March 1982	Revised February 1982	Revised March 1981	Change From Revised Feburary 1982	Change From Revised March 1981
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	134,551	132,792	130,515	1,759	4,036
Employed	122,912	121,688	121,273	1,224	1,639
Unemployed	11,639	11,104	9,242	535	2,397
Rate	8.7	8.4	7.1	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,116	89,289	88,828	827	1,288
Employed	84,199	83,570	83,117	629	1,082
Unemployed	5,917	5,719	5,711	198	206
Rate	6.6	6.4	6.4	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	44,435	43,503	41,687	932	2,748
Employed	38,713	38,118	38,156	595	557
Unemployed	5,722	5,385	3,531	337	2,191
Rate	12.9	12.4	8.5	XXX	XXX

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary March 1982	Revised February 1982	Revised March 1981	Change From Revised February 1982	Change From Revised March 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	88,530	88,201	88,734	329	-204
Employed	77,711	78,633	81,816	-922	-4,105
Unemployed	10,819	9,568	6,918	1,251	3,901
Rate	12.2	10.8	7.8	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	70,018	70,397	71,396	-379	-1,378
Employed	63,348	64,126	66,468	-778	-3,120
Unemployed	6,670	6,271	4,928	399	1,742
Rate	9.5	8.9	6.9	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	18,512	17,804	17,338	708	1,174
Employed	14,363	14,507	15,348	-144	-985
Unemployed	4,149	3,297	1,990	852	2,159
Rate	22.4	18.5	11.5	XXX	XXX

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary March 1982	Revised February 1982	Revised March 1981	Change From Revised February 1982	Change From Revised March 1982
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,625,512	2,609,815	2,577,649	15,697	47,863
Employed	2,424,229	2,397,205	2,421,193	27,024	3,036
Unemployed	201,283	212,610	156,456	-11,327	44,827
Rate	7.7	8.1	6.1	XXX	XXX
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,560,818	1,552,605	1,523,072	8,213	37,746
Employed	1,456,001	1,441,436	1,438,068	14,565	17,933
Unemployed	104,817	111,169	85,004	-6,352	19,813
Rate	6.7	7.2	5.6	XXX	XXX
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,064,694	1,057,210	1,054,577	7,484	10,117
Employed	968,228	955,769	983,125	12,459	-14,897
Unemployed	96,466	101,441	71,452	-4,975	25,014
Rate	9.1	9.6	6.8	XXX	XXX

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA

According to BLS definition employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week. (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business. (3)were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants. (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted. (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers

Cost $177.05
Quantity 1300

JUN 21 1982 S 1925-1

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR — LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

MAY 1982

(April Data)

ECONOMY RECOVERING DESPITE HIGH UNEMPLOYMENT

According to the Georgia State University Economic Forecasting Project, headed by Dr. Donald Ratajczak, Georgia's leading economic indicators reflect recovery from recessionary trends this spring. While the index leans toward this recovery, labor market indicators suggest rising unemployment.

For the month of April, Georgia's employment gained 4,500 during a one-month period to a total of 2,164,200. This figure was still below the April 1981 estimate by about 27,000 people. Manufacturing's monthly change was insignificant, but the annual difference made up 83 percent of the total loss. The nondurables sector, claiming 58 percent of manufacturing's annual decline, showed sizable decreases in cotton weaving mills, knitting mills, floor covering mills, yarn and thread mills, women's and children's clothing manufacturing, paper and allied products manufacturing, and "other nondurable goods" manufacturing. Of these industries, only cotton weaving mills showed any appreciable rise in monthly employment, and this was due to a return to normal after a temporary layoff.

The durable goods sector also registered annual losses in all industries except furniture and fixtures and electric and electronic equipment. Transportation equipment manufacturing was the only durable industry to have a large monthly gain. The increment was attributed to a recall of employees after a temporary layoff in automobile manufacturing.

Nonmanufacturing, which represented 98 percent of the monthly increase and 17 percent of the yearly decrease, registered more pronounced changes in its sectors' employment. By far, the industry with the greatest loss was construction. The decrease resulted from less business in structural steel erection; plumbing, heating, and air conditioning contracting; and general building contracting. Trade had a gain of 2,200 from last month because of the retail division's increased activity in restaurants and department stores. Other sectors in nonmanufacturing that reflected increments were finance, insurance, and real estate; services; and government. These rises were due to more business in banking; real estate development; hotels, motels, and tourist courts; automotive repair shops; national security agencies; education; and nursing care facilities.

Although these sectors had monthly gains, they recorded heavy losses from April 1981 (with the exception of finance, insurance, and real estate and services) indicating a rise in unemployment. The next few months will reveal how much more the unemployment figures will increase as the recession comes to a close, and whether or not there will be a new recession to begin.

In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

CANDY MAKER MOVES HEADQUARTERS TO ATLANTA

Fine Products Company, Incorporated, an Augusta-based candy maker, plans to sell its Augusta plant and move its headquarters to Atlanta. Sophie Mae peanut brittle will be manufactured at the company's North Avenue plant in Atlanta. The closing in Augusta will eliminate 35 jobs.

HALL COUNTY BOOT MANUFACTURER CLOSES DOORS

Georgia Boot Company, owned by Connecticut-based U.S. Industries, Incorporated, is closing its Flowery Branch operation. The shutdown will put 200 workers out of jobs. The closing is due to competition of imports and an attempt to consolidate operations. The plant has been manufacturing work boots for 33 years. The work boot production will resume at the Centerville, Tennessee plant.

CREDIT UNION INTEREST RESTRICTIONS REMOVED

Federal credit unions are now allowed to pay as much interest as they want, making them the first federally regulated depository institutions to be free of restrictions on the amount of money paid on passbook savings accounts, interest-bearing checking accounts, and certificates of deposits.

ATLANTA AREA BUSINESS EXPANSION

Two expansion projects are being planned by the Landmarks Group, an Atlanta-based office development company. Each project will cost $50 million. One site will be a mixed-use business development covering 36 acres. The other, covering 50 acres, will be a corporate headquarters complex. These projects are located near Interstate 285 in north central Atlanta.

NEW RESTAURANT TO OPEN NEAR LENOX

The Atlanta-based W. D. Crowley restaurant chain is opening a new place called Bucket Shop in the Lenox area of Atlanta. It will be located in Live Oak Center across from Lenox Square. Other restaurants in the chain include Crowley's Scotch House near the airport; the Ivy Street Library & Pub downtown; Crowley's Brandy House & Tavern and Crowley's River House & Tavern in Sandy Springs; Crowley's Hunt Club Restaurant & Tavern in Marietta; and Alexander's Eagle in DeKalb County.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER TO BE BUILT IN COBB COUNTY

In an effort to attract foreign investment, the Cobb County Chamber of Commerce revealed plans to build an international center costing $500,000 of their funds. The center will be located in the Interstate 75 - Interstate 285 area and should open by 1983. The facility will be used "to assist new foreign firms in conducting business and to help the families of foreign businessmen adjust to the area."

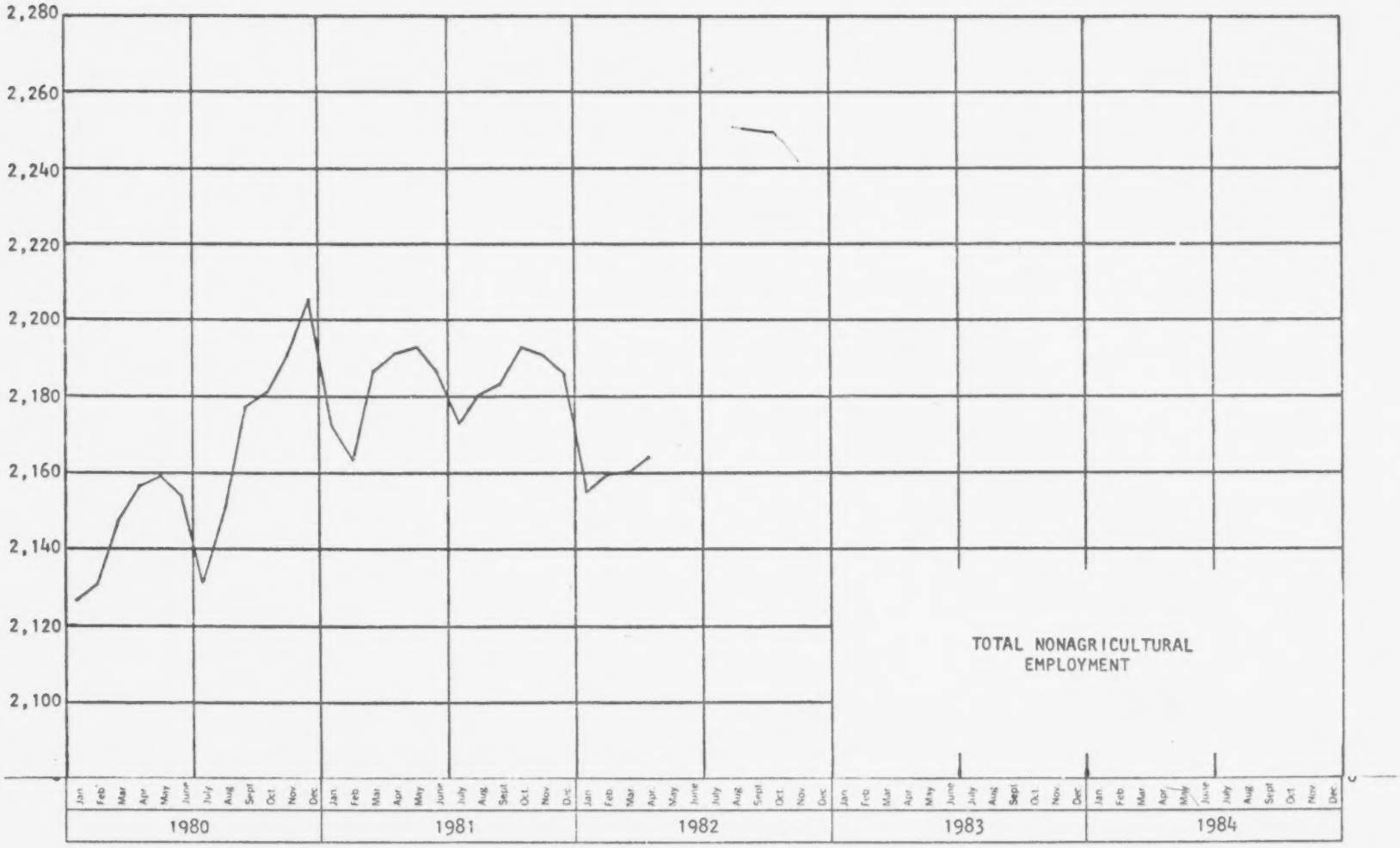
LINCOLN PROPERTIES TO BUILD OFFICE COMPLEXES

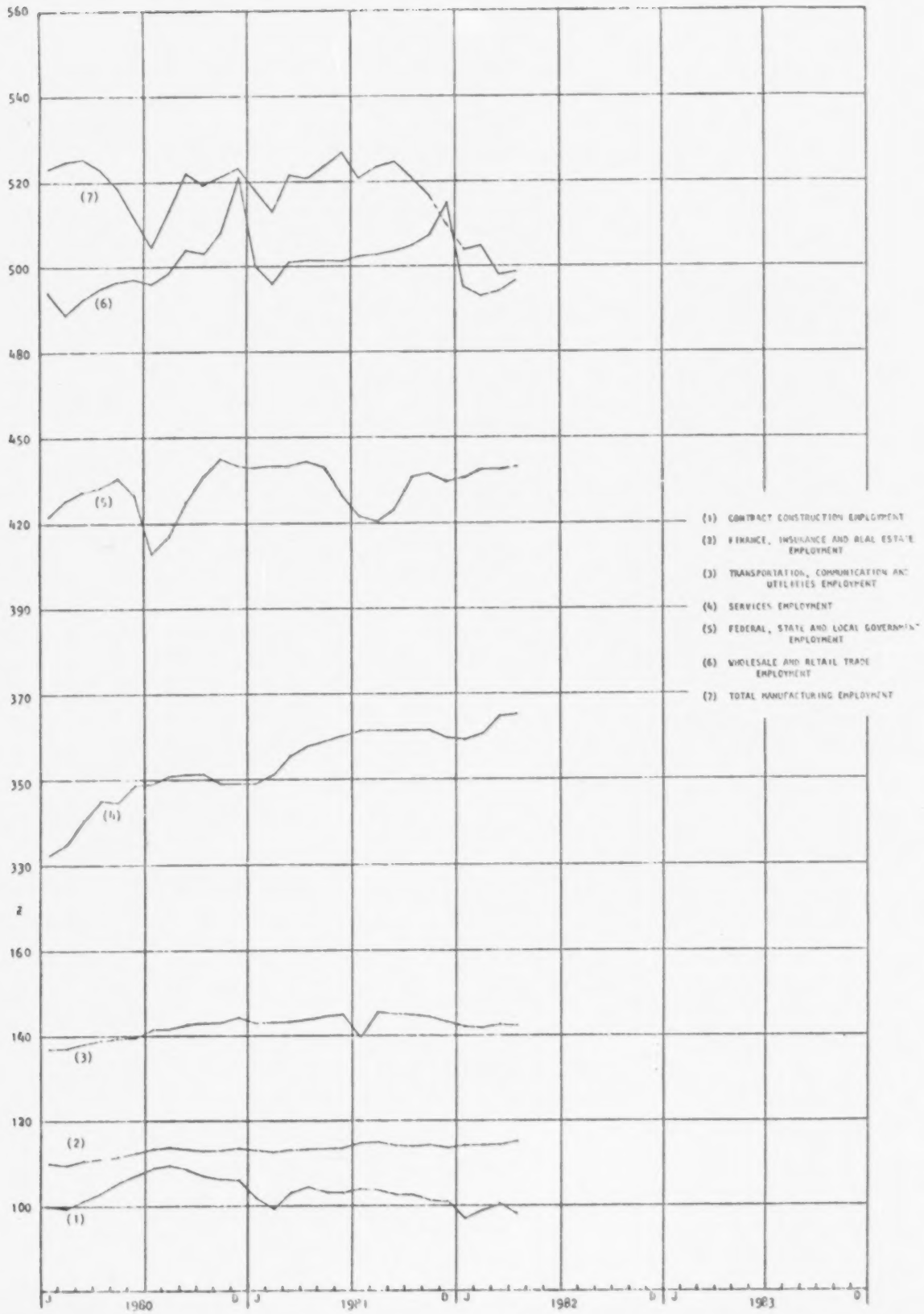
Texas-based Lincoln Properties is constructing two office complexes in Atlanta at a combined cost of $82 million. Lincoln Piedmont will be an eight-story, 262,000 square-foot building on a 4.6 acre site next to Piedmont Center on Piedmont Road. Lincoln Perimeter will be a five-story, 250,000 square-foot building on a 10.7 acre site at Ashford-Dunwoody Road and Interstate 285. A third office building, Lincoln 400, will be constructed at Georgia 400 and Interstate 285, costing $4 million and occupying 40,000 square feet.

PERIMETER CENTER OFFICE PARK EXPANSION

A $500 million expansion consisting of 23, 12 to 18 story buildings is planned for Perimeter Center office park in Atlanta. The project is expected to take ten years to complete. The first phase, which will begin by the end of this year, is an 18 story, 360,000 square-foot building on a seven acre site. Along with the expansion, the office park will be upgraded with new hotels, restaurants, and high quality shops.

NOTE. Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-2994.


2,280
2,260
2,240
2,220
2,200
2,180
2,160
2,140
2,120
2,100
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984


560
540
520
500
480
450
420
390
370
350
330
160
140
120
100
(7)
(6)
(5)
(4)
(3)
(2)
(1)
J
1980
D
J
1981
D
J
1982
D
J
1983
D
(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

Georgia
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,164.2	2,159.7	2,191.2	4.5	-27.0
Manufacturing	300005	498.5	498.4	520.8	.1	-22.3
Durable Goods	300025	176.3	176.3	185.6	.0	-9.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.3	27.3	29.1	.0	-1.8
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	13.6	13.6	14.9	.0	-1.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.6	9.4	9.4	.2	.2
Household Furniture	325105	6.4	6.2	6.1	.2	.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	15.7	15.8	16.8	-.1	-1.1
Primary Metal Industries	333005	16.4	16.9	17.7	-.5	-1.3
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	18.5	19.2	20.0	-.7	-1.5
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	21.7	21.8	23.2	-.1	-1.5
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.9	21.8	21.8	.1	.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	35.4	34.4	37.1	1.0	-1.7
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.8	9.7	10.6	.1	-.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	322.2	322.1	335.2	.1	-13.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	58.9	59.0	58.4	-.1	.5
Meat Products	420105	21.1	21.1	21.4	.0	-.3
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.5	15.5	15.7	.0	-.2
Dairy Products	420205	4.6	4.4	4.4	.2	.2
Bakery Products	420505	9.3	9.4	9.2	-.1	.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	103.7	102.3	113.0	1.4	-9.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	23.6	22.4	25.7	1.2	-2.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	4.0	3.9	4.1	.1	-.1
Knitting Mills	422505	8.9	9.0	10.0	-.1	-1.1
Floor Covering Mills	422705	26.9	26.6	29.4	.3	-2.5
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.3	21.2	23.3	.1	-2.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	69.6	70.0	70.6	-.4	-1.0
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.0	38.9	38.4	.1	.6
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.0	21.1	22.0	-.1	-1.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	28.0	28.1	28.9	-.1	-.9
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.4	13.5	13.8	-.1	-.4
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.7	6.8	7.0	-.1	-.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	23.7	23.9	24.2	-.2	-.5
Commercial Printing	427505	8.9	8.9	8.8	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	17.3	17.6	17.6	-.3	-.3
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.7	2.8	2.8	-.1	-.1
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.0	2.1	2.4	-.1	-.4
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	19.0	19.1	20.1	-.1	-1.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,665.7	1,661.3	1,670.4	4.4	-4.7
Mining	100005	7.9	7.9	7.8	.0	.1
Contract Construction	200005	98.4	99.9	104.1	-1.5	-5.7
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	142.3	142.4	143.9	-.1	-1.6
Transportation	500015	83.9	84.3	86.0	-.4	-2.1
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.5	37.1	37.3	.4	.2
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.0	21.0	20.6	.0	.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	496.6	494.4	501.5	2.2	-4.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	157.2	157.9	160.1	-.7	-2.9
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	96.4	96.6	97.5	-.2	-1.1
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	60.8	61.4	62.6	-.6	-1.8
Retail Trade	652005	339.4	336.5	341.5	2.9	-2.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	115.2	114.2	113.4	1.0	1.8
Finance	760025	50.9	50.5	49.3	.4	1.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.8	40.6	40.7	.2	.1
Real Estate	765075	23.6	23.0	23.4	.6	.2
Services	800005	365.4	364.1	357.9	1.3	7.5
Government	998008	439.8	438.4	441.7	1.4	-1.9
Federal	998011	90.8	90.1	88.9	.7	1.9
State and Local	998509	349.0	348.3	352.8	.7	-3.8

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia
Production Workers (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	380.2	380.3	399.0	-.1	-18.8
Durable Goods	300025	131.6	131.6	140.1	.0	-8.5
Nondurable Goods	400015	248.5	248.6	258.9	-.1	-10.4
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	40.9	41.0	40.8	-.1	.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	86.1	84.7	94.0	1.4	-7.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	21.4	20.3	22.8	1.1	-1.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.5	3.3	3.5	.2	.0
Knitting Mills	422505	7.2	7.3	8.3	-.1	-1.1
Floor Covering Mills	422705	21.7	21.3	24.0	.4	-2.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	18.1	18.1	20.1	.0	-2.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.1	59.4	59.9	-.3	-.8
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.4	33.1	32.8	.3	.6
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	17.8	18.0	18.6	-.2	-.8
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.4	22.4	24.0	.0	-1.6
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	8.2	7.9	8.1	.3	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.7	21.9	22.4	-.2	-.7
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.4	10.5	10.5	-.1	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.4	10.7	10.9	-.3	-.5
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.6	1.6	1.4	.0	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	12.8	12.9	13.6	-.1	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.7	12.3	12.9	-.6	-1.2
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.8	15.5	16.1	-.7	-1.3
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	14.9	15.0	16.1	-.1	-1.2
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	14.6	14.7	14.7	-.1	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	24.0	23.0	25.9	1.0	-1.9

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings: Current Month Apr. 82	Average Weekly Earnings: Previous Month Mar. 82	Average Weekly Earnings: Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Average Weekly Hours: Current Month Apr. 82	Average Weekly Hours: Previous Month Mar. 82	Average Weekly Hours: Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Average Hourly Earnings: Current Month Apr. 82	Average Hourly Earnings: Previous Month Mar. 82	Average Hourly Earnings: Current Month Year ago Apr. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$254.41	$257.74	$250.11	38.2	38.7	39.7	$6.66	$6.66	$6.30
Durable Goods	300025	$292.04	$295.50	$298.33	39.2	39.4	40.7	$7.45	$7.50	$7.33
Nondurable Goods	400015	$233.87	$237.84	$223.83	37.6	38.3	39.2	$6.22	$6.21	$5.71
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$233.09	$237.46	$217.11	38.4	38.3	38.7	$6.07	$6.20	$5.61
Textile Mill Products	422005	$217.88	$222.14	$209.60	37.5	38.7	40.0	$5.81	$5.74	$5.24
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	$226.18	$216.20	$206.84	38.4	37.6	39.1	$5.89	$5.75	$5.29
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	$270.60	$262.06	$255.61	44.0	42.2	44.3	$6.15	$6.21	$5.77
Knitting Mills	422505	$196.54	$198.11	$185.55	36.6	37.1	38.9	$5.37	$5.34	$4.77
Floor Covering Mills	422705	$218.42	$228.45	$211.64	37.4	39.8	40.7	$5.84	$5.74	$5.20
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	$211.55	$218.46	$213.99	36.6	37.6	40.3	$5.78	$5.81	$5.31
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	$156.74	$161.00	$157.18	34.0	35.0	36.3	$4.61	$4.60	$4.33
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	$162.37	$163.57	$157.32	34.4	35.1	36.0	$4.72	$4.66	$4.37
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	$147.84	$154.76	$156.03	33.6	34.7	36.8	$4.40	$4.46	$4.24
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$202.15	$197.25	$195.11	38.8	38.3	39.1	$5.21	$5.15	$4.99
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	$202.13	$223.23	$185.10	41.0	43.6	39.3	$4.93	$5.12	$4.71
Paper and Allied Products	426005	$407.23	$414.50	$387.86	42.2	42.6	43.0	$9.65	$9.73	$9.02
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	$476.54	$464.34	$443.27	43.8	42.6	43.5	$10.88	$10.90	$10.19
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	$327.81	$335.40	$319.96	41.6	43.0	44.5	$7.88	$7.80	$7.19
Leather and Leather Products	431005	$137.17	$136.74	$152.87	32.2	31.8	35.8	$4.26	$4.30	$4.27
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	$292.50	$302.09	$269.03	40.4	41.1	40.7	$7.24	$7.35	$6.61
Primary Metal Industries	333005	$333.10	$345.53	$320.76	38.2	39.9	40.5	$8.72	$8.66	$7.92
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	$282.71	$286.38	$288.84	40.1	38.7	41.5	$7.05	$7.40	$6.96
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	$276.19	$273.33	$299.71	38.2	37.7	41.8	$7.23	$7.25	$7.17
Transportation Equipment	337005	$453.40	$455.71	$442.32	40.7	40.4	41.3	$11.14	$11.28	$10.71

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA'S NONMANUFACTURING RAISES APRIL EMPLOYMENT

Atlanta's nonfarm wage and salary employment, except domestics, rose 2,400 over March to an estimated 996,200 for April. Nonmanufacturing provided the increase. Manufacturing remained unchanged during the month as gains in the durable goods sector were offset by losses in nondurable goods industries.

Transportation equipment accounted for the employment increase in durable goods manufacturing with the recall of workers by one automobile assembly plant. The decline in the nondurable goods category resulted from the permanent closing of one broad woven fabric mill, the shutdown of a knitting mill, and a cutback in the production of paperboard containers and boxes.

Compared to the same month last year, manufacturing was down 5,000. Both durable and nondurable goods-producing industries contributed to the decline. Transportation equipment and stone, clay, and glass products in the durables and textile mill products and paper and allied products in the nondurables experienced the greatest losses.

During April, nonmanufacturing rose 2,300 primarily because of small increments in several retail trade industries and all segments of government. Nonmanufacturing rose over the year by 8,000. Trade and services provided the rise in employment.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

ATLANTA AREA COMPANY EXPANDING

Kimberly-Clark Corporation announced in late April that its plans for expansion in the Atlanta area will almost double the number of employees it has here when it moves two operating units from the northeast into a second office building, which will be completed within a few months. The moves will increase employment at the $30 million office, research and development, and engineering complexes from 380 to 650. The plans also include the establishment of a service center for business aircraft at Charlie Brown Airport by K-C Aviation, Inc., a Kimberly-Clark subsidiary.

INTOWN BUSINESS PARK PROPOSED

A 20.4 acre intown business park aimed at attracting high-technology firms and service companies that would cater to downtown clients has been proposed by Arthur Rubloff and Company of Georgia. The business park would be located on a tract between I-75 and Northside Drive just north of downtown. Zoning for the plot would allow for development for light manufacturing, service establishments, offices, laboratories, warehouses, and distribution centers.

PLANS FOR NEW COBB COUNTY MALL REVEALED

Atlanta developer Scott Hudgens and Cadillac Fairview Shopping Centers U.S. Ltd. announced plans in early May for a 1.3 million square-foot shopping mall near Kennesaw. The mall, named Cobb Place, is to be built on a 100-acre portion of a 300-acre tract at I-75 and 575 and Roberts Road and is to open in 1985. It will include department stores operated by Rich's, Davison's, and Sears, Roebuck and Company. The remaining 200 acres will be mall-related developments such as hotels, offices, and service establishments.

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

Atlanta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	996.2	993.8	993.2	2.4	3.0
Manufacturing	300005	142.6	142.6	147.6	.0	-5.0
Durable Goods	300025	72.7	72.1	75.6	.6	-2.9
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.6	2.7	2.9	-.1	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	4.0	4.0	3.8	.0	.2
Household Furniture	325105	2.2	2.2	2.1	.0	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.3	6.4	7.1	-.1	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.6	5.7	5.2	-.1	.4
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.6	7.7	7.8	-.1	-.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.5	8.6	8.4	-.1	.1
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.8	10.8	10.9	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.8	22.8	25.9	1.0	-2.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.4	3.3	3.6	.1	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	69.9	70.5	72.0	-.6	-2.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.1	19.1	18.9	.0	.2
Meat Products	420105	5.2	5.1	5.4	.1	-.2
Bakery Products	420505	3.2	3.2	3.2	.0	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.0	5.4	6.6	-.4	-1.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.8	2.1	3.0	-.3	-1.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.7	1.7	1.7	.0	.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.7	8.6	8.9	.1	-.2
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.6	3.6	3.5	.0	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	3.0	2.9	3.4	.1	-.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	7.9	8.1	8.6	-.2	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.2	4.4	4.6	-.2	-.4
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.6	15.7	15.5	-.1	.1
Commercial Printing	427505	6.7	6.7	6.6	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.3	7.4	7.6	-.1	-.3
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.2	6.2	5.9	.0	.3
Nonmanufacturing	000060	853.6	851.3	845.6	2.3	8.0
Contract Construction	200005	44.2	44.6	47.0	-.4	-2.8
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	88.9	88.6	89.1	.3	-.2
Transportation	500015	56.7	56.5	57.6	.2	-.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	273.2	271.8	268.3	1.4	4.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	104.2	104.9	104.3	-.7	-.1
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	68.4	69.2	68.9	-.8	-.5
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	35.8	35.7	35.3	.1	.5
Retail Trade	652005	169.0	166.9	164.1	2.1	4.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	68.0	67.5	67.9	.5	.1
Finance	760025	26.4	26.2	26.0	.2	.4
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.1	25.1	25.6	.0	-.5
Services	800055	215.7	216.3	207.2	-.6	8.5
Government	998008	163.7	162.6	166.0	1.1	-2.3
Federal	998011	37.2	36.5	36.8	.7	.4
State and Local	998509	126.5	126.1	129.2	.4	-2.7

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Production Workers (000's) Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	97.1	97.0	103.1	.1	-6.0
Durable Goods	300025	50.4	49.9	53.4	.5	-3.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	46.7	47.1	49.7	-.4	-3.0
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.6	11.6	11.8	.0	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.0	4.3	5.5	-.3	-1.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.9	6.8	7.1	.1	-.2
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.0	2.9	2.9	.1	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.4	2.3	2.5	.1	-.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.0	2.1	2.3	-.1	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.4	3.4	3.4	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.1	6.3	6.8	-.2	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.1	3.2	3.4	-.1	-.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.7	3.8	4.0	-.1	-.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	4.7	4.8	5.3	-.1	-.6
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.7	3.8	3.4	-.1	.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.2	5.4	5.4	-.2	-.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.4	5.5	5.4	-.1	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	16.0	15.1	18.1	.9	-2.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Hours & Earnings		Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$304.04	$306.43	$301.78	38.1	38.4	39.5	$7.98	$7.98	$7.64
Durable Goods	300025	$349.71	$347.88	$357.69	38.9	39.0	40.1	$8.99	$8.92	$8.92
Nondurable Goods	400015	$255.88	$262.02	$242.35	37.3	37.7	38.9	$6.86	$6.95	$6.23
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$246.18	$257.93	$228.00	37.3	36.9	38.0	$6.60	$6.99	$6.00
Textile Mill Products	422005	$168.30	$177.76	$188.49	30.6	31.8	36.6	$5.50	$5.59	$5.15
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	$163.40	$167.20	$158.51	34.4	35.2	35.7	$4.75	$4.75	$4.44
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	$159.95	$152.85	$141.51	35.0	33.3	31.8	$4.57	$4.59	$4.45
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	$172.56	$174.54	$173.17	36.1	36.9	39.9	$4.78	$4.73	$4.34
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$205.33	$187.55	$176.94	37.4	34.1	34.9	$5.49	$5.50	$5.07
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	$233.14	$246.30	$203.72	42.7	44.7	40.5	$5.46	$5.51	$5.03
Paper and Allied Products	426005	$315.52	$319.87	$304.20	40.4	40.8	41.5	$7.81	$7.84	$7.33
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	$279.50	$265.11	$260.80	40.1	38.2	39.1	$6.97	$6.94	$6.67
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	$301.04	$320.12	$297.25	39.3	41.2	41.4	$7.66	$7.77	$7.18
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	$321.15	$300.99	$273.32	41.6	39.5	39.9	$7.72	$7.62	$6.85
Primary Metal Industries	333005	$462.26	$453.47	$436.30	42.1	41.3	42.4	$10.98	$10.98	$10.29
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	$289.75	$287.27	$297.97	37.1	38.1	38.9	$7.81	$7.54	$7.66
Transportation Equipment	337005	$494.69	$501.40	$479.20	38.2	38.1	40.1	$12.95	$13.16	$11.95

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SLIGHT DECLINE IN ALBANY IN MANUFACTURING SECTOR

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany SMSA, at 44,900, was down 100 for the April reporting period. The loss occurred in the manufacturing division, specifically in the metals and machinery segment. A gain of 500 was estimated for the year in the division. The annual gain was primarily in the contract construction and retail trade divisions.

Manufacturing, at 11,800, was down 100 for the month. The loss was in the fabricated metals and machinery category and due to decreases in heavy machinery and farm machinery manufacturing. Some gains were recorded in the textile and food products industries within the nondurable goods segment. The increase in textiles was in fabric weaving, while the gain in food products was primarily in industries which produce candy. All other manufacturing segments were basically unchanged over the month. Annually, offsetting gains and losses were recorded within the division. The primary gainer was the "other nondurable goods" category while the largest loss was in "other durable goods."

Nonmanufacturing, at 33,100, was unchanged over the month and up 600 for the year. Contract construction, at 2,300, although down slightly for the month, showed some improvement over a year ago. All of the gain was in heavy construction, while residential construction remained very slow. Retail trade, at 6,800, continued to increase, with a gain of 100 for the month and 400 over the year. Increases were recorded in almost all sectors of retail trade. The only annual decreases were reported by businesses which sell home furnishings and hardware. The latter development is probably a result of the lack of activity in the residential construction industry. Wholesale trade, at 2,800, was unchanged over the month and year. All other nonmanufacturing divisions were basically unchanged for the month and year with the exception of government, which was down 100 for the year.

All other nonmanufacturing divisions were basically unchanged for the month and year with the exception of government, which was down 100 for the year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4181.

Albany
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.9	45.0	44.4	-.1	.5
Manufacturing	300005	11.8	11.9	11.8	-.1	.0
Durable Goods	300025	2.3	2.4	2.5	-.1	-.2
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.3	1.4	1.3	-.1	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.0	1.0	1.2	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.5	9.4	9.3	.1	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.4	2.5	.1	.0
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.9	1.8	1.8	.1	.1
Chemicals	428005	.8	.8	.7	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.4	4.4	4.2	.0	.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	33.1	33.1	32.5	.0	.6
Contract Construction	200005	2.3	2.4	1.9	-.1	.4
Transport., Communication and Utilities	500005	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.5	9.5	9.2	.0	.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.8	2.8	2.8	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	6.8	6.7	6.4	.1	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	6.3	6.2	6.3	.1	.0
Government	998008	10.7	10.7	10.8	.0	-.1
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	7.9	7.9	7.9	.0	.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

TRADE AND SERVICES RAISE AUGUSTA EMPLOYMENT

Employment, at 122,600, was up 400 over the month. Gains in trade and services outpaced losses sustained in manufacturing, construction, and government. Annually, an increase of 100 jobs was recorded. Manufacturing and construction dropped significantly, while finance, insurance, and real estate remained unchanged. All other major divisions reported increments over the period, moderately outdistancing the losses.

Manufacturing, estimated at 34,400, dropped 500 over the month. Lumber and wood products, and stone, clay, and glass products declined 100 each, precipitated by the decline in demand for building products triggered by the continued slump in housing construction. Metals and machinery, estimated at 2,200, slid downward 100 because of less activity in machine tools. Less business in bakery products caused a drop of 100 in food and kindred products. Textile mill products, at 9,200, was down 100 over the month as contractions in the segment brought on by modernization began to take effect. Apparel, at 1,400, lost 100 over the month because of poor sales. "Other nondurable goods" declined 200 over the month with less activity in chemicals and paper. Printing and publishing, at 900, rose 200 over the month resulting from more business in commercial printing. Annually, manufacturing declined 1,200, mostly for the same reasons as those cited in the monthly downturn.

Construction, at 4,900, dropped 100 over the month in the nonbuilding part of the division, due to the completion of projects in the area. This division declined 800 over the year primarily because of high interest rates. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, was unchanged over the month, but increased 200 over the year with scattered increments. The annual Masters Golf Tournament helped to increase trade employment by 800. This division rose 700 over the year with the opening of new firms. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 4,500, was unchanged over the month and over the year. Services and mining, at 18,600, climbed 300 over the month, attributable to the Masters Golf Tournament. This division was up 400 over the year because of the opening of new firms. Government, estimated at 32,500, dropped 100 over the month, but recorded an increase of 800 over the year which was concentrated in the state and local sector.

OUTLOOK

A turnaround is anticipated this summer in construction and related manufacturing if the proposed doubling of housing units erected annually becomes a reality. During the last calendar quarter, some growth may occur if interest rates fall before October.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

Augusta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	122.6	122.2	122.5	.4	.1
Manufacturing	300005	34.4	34.9	35.6	-.5	-1.2
Durable Goods	300025	8.1	8.3	8.6	-.2	-.5
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.6	.7	.7	-.1	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	2.9	3.0	3.2	-.1	-.3
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.2	2.3	2.3	-.1	-.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	26.3	26.6	27.0	-.3	-.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.9	2.9	-.1	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	9.2	9.3	10.0	-.1	-.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.9	2.0	2.4	-.1	-.5
Printing and Publishing	427005	.9	.7	.7	.2	.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.4	11.6	11.0	-.2	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	88.2	87.3	86.9	.9	1.3
Contract Construction	200005	4.9	5.0	5.7	-.1	-.8
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.3	.0	.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	23.2	22.4	22.5	.8	.7
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.9	3.8	4.0	.1	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	19.3	18.6	18.6	.7	.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.5	4.5	4.5	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	18.6	18.3	18.2	.3	.4
Government	998008	32.5	32.6	31.7	-.1	.8
Federal	998011	7.2	7.2	7.0	.0	.2
State and Local	998509	25.4	25.4	24.7	.0	.7

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MANUFACTURING GAINS IN COLUMBUS

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by 1,500 from the March estimate to 77,900. Manufacturing employment rose to 18,800, mainly due to a recall of workers laid off for one week to relieve a high inventory of goods. Nonmanufacturing employment remained constant from March. Over the year, nonagricultural wage and salary employment dropped 2,000 with manufacturing contributing 1,500 to the loss.

Manufacturing employment activity increased 1,500 from the March estimate. Durable goods remained the same while nondurable goods gained 1,400 with textile mill products being responsible for most of the increase. Food and kindred products and apparel and other finished textile products also had a monthly gain.

Nonmanufacturing employment, at 59,100, remained the same as March. Contract construction lost 200 workers from March, while finance, insurance, and real estate and services and miscellaneous gained in employment. Government employment rose 200 over the month. Annually, nonmanufacturing employment declined by 500 workers. Government; trade; and transportation, communication, and public utilities shared in the loss. Finance, insurance, and real estate gained 200, while other groups remained constant.

NOTE: Narrative written Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

Columbus
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	77.9	76.4	79.9	1.5	-2.0
Manufacturing	300005	18.8	17.3	20.3	1.5	-1.5
Durable Goods	300025	4.3	4.3	6.0	.0	-1.7
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.3	3.3	4.7	.0	-1.4
Other Durable Goods	399915	.2	.2	.3	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	14.5	13.1	14.3	1.4	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.2	4.1	4.0	.1	.2
Textile Mills Products	422005	7.0	5.7	7.1	1.3	-.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.2	1.0	.9	.2	.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.1	1.1	1.1	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.1	59.1	59.6	.0	-.5
Contract Construction	200005	4.9	5.1	4.9	-.2	.0
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.2	3.2	3.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.4	15.4	15.5	.0	-.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	13.1	13.1	13.0	.0	.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.5	5.4	5.3	.1	.2
Services and Mining	800055	11.3	11.2	11.3	.1	.0
Government	998008	18.9	18.7	19.3	.2	-.4
Federal	998011	6.3	6.3	5.8	.0	.5
State and Local	998509	12.5	12.5	13.5	.0	-1.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MACON REGISTERS FIRST SIGNIFICANT EMPLOYMENT GAIN IN 1982

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Macon totaled 98,600 in April. This is the first time this year that Macon's employment has shown any significant gain. The increase of 300 from last month was split between the manufacturing and nonmanufacturing sectors.

The manufacturing sector reflected an increase of 200 from March. This upturn was attributed to more business in yarn spinning mills and in building paper and building board mills. This rise was offset by a loss in food and kindred products because of less business in malt beverages manufacturing and because of temporary partial layoffs in canned fruits, vegetables, preserves, jams, and jellies manufacturing and cookies and crackers manufacturing.

The nonmanufacturing sector recorded 100 more employees than last month. All the divisions had changes of 100 people, with the exception of services and mining.

Those divisions incrementing 100 were construction, transportation, and retail trade. Construction's gain was due to more business in plumbing, heating, and air conditioning contracting and plastering, drywall, acoustical and insulation contracting. More trucking business caused the employment increase in transportation. The rise in trade employment, centered in the retail portion, was triggered by more business in department stores and eating and drinking establishments.

The nonmanufacturing divisions showing a loss of 100 were finance, insurance, and real estate and federal government. The decline in finance, insurance, and real estate can be attributed to less business in fire, marine, and casualty insurance underwriting. Government was down because of small drops in postal services employment and agricultural marketing and commodities employment.

Overall, Macon employment seems to be improving, at least in the short run. This can be viewed as economic recovery for Macon indicating that the recession may be over for this area. Employment in the upcoming months should reveal whether this hypothesis is true or if the rise in employment is nothing more than a seasonal influx of workers.

Macon narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-2994.

Macon
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	98.6	98.3	98.0	.3	.6
Manufacturing	300005	17.0	16.8	16.8	.2	.2
Durable Goods	300025	5.8	5.8	5.8	.0	.0
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.2	1.2	1.4	.0	-.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.8	3.8	3.5	.0	.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.2	11.1	11.0	.1	.2
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.9	2.7	-.1	.1
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.4	1.3	1.5	.1	-.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.2	2.2	2.1	.0	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.4	2.3	2.2	.1	.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.1	2.3	.1	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.6	81.5	81.2	.1	.4
Contract Construction	200005	3.9	3.8	3.8	.1	.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.4	4.5	.1	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.2	20.1	20.0	.1	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.8	3.9	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	16.4	16.3	16.1	.1	.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.2	6.3	6.1	-.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	17.1	17.1	17.3	.0	-.2
Government	998008	29.7	29.8	29.4	-.1	.3
Federal	948011	16.3	16.4	16.0	-.1	.3
State and Local	998509	13.4	13.4	13.5	.0	-.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH EMPLOYMENT DECLINE CONTINUES

Although estimated employment in the Savannah SMSA continued to decline, the losses were small. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined approximately 200 between March and April, 1982. Over the year, employment grew in the Savannah SMSA by approximately 2,700. In contrast, employment on the national level declined an estimated 775,000 during the same period.

Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month, because of offsetting fluctuations. Further declines can be expected in the nondurable goods sector. One large manufacturer has already laid off approximately 135 employees and may have to eliminate an additional 350 jobs at its plant if it proves uneconomical to keep this particular section open. Another manufacturer has already closed its plant, laying off approximately 200 workers. These declines will probably be reflected in the May figures.

Contract construction declined approximately 200 over the month with the losses being spread over all the construction sectors. Little change is expected in the next few months. The transportation sector was down with a decline in the shipping industry. Both exports and imports were off slightly due to the recession both at home and in Europe. All other sectors were up slightly due to seasonal increases.

OUTLOOK

The Savannah SMSA can expect to see further declines in its employment structure. Although the seasonal increases experienced every year about this time can help to offset some of the losses, recessionary trends may cause even these to decline.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

Savannah
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	89.7	89.9	87.0	-.2	2.7
Manufacturing	300005	16.2	16.2	16.7	.0	-.5
Durable Goods	300025	6.5	6.4	6.5	.1	.0
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.2	1.2	-.1	-.1
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.2	3.1	3.0	.1	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.6	9.8	10.2	-.2	-.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.8	.0	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.5	4.6	5.0	-.1	-.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.8	1.9	1.9	-.1	-.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.5	.6	.7	-.1	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	73.6	73.7	70.4	-.1	3.2
Contract Construction	200005	4.6	4.8	4.8	-.2	-.2
Transportation and Public Utilties (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.8	9.1	8.7	-.3	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	22.0	21.9	21.4	.1	.6
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.3	4.3	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	17.7	17.5	17.1	.2	.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.1	4.1	4.0	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.6	16.5	15.3	.1	1.3
Government	998008	17.5	17.4	16.1	.1	1.4
Federal	998011	2.7	2.7	2.6	.0	.1
State and Local	998509	14.8	14.7	13.5	.1	1.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah
Production Workers (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month Apr. 82	Previous Month Mar. 82	Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.4	11.4	11.7	.0	-.3
Durable Goods	300025	4.9	4.8	4.8	.1	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.5	6.6	6.9	-.1	-.4
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.8	.9	1.0	-.1	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.4	3.4	3.7	.0	-.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.3	1.3	1.4	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.9	2.7	2.5	.2	.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah
Hours & Earnings

Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings: Current Month Apr. 82	Average Weekly Earnings: Previous Month Mar. 82	Average Weekly Earnings: Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Average Weekly Hours: Current Month Apr. 82	Average Weekly Hours: Previous Month Mar. 82	Average Weekly Hours: Current Month Year ago Apr. 81	Average Hourly Earnings: Current Month Apr. 82	Average Hourly Earnings: Previous Month Mar. 82	Average Hourly Earnings: Current Month Year ago Apr. 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$370.58	$371.04	$346.40	43.7	43.6	43.3	$8.48	$8.51	$8.00
Durable Goods	300025	$331.97	$348.94	$332.20	41.6	43.4	44.0	$7.98	$8.04	$7.55
Nondurable Goods	400015	$400.00	$387.19	$356.10	45.3	43.8	42.8	$8.83	$8.84	$8.32
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$176.22	$197.01	$231.71	35.6	39.8	41.9	$4.95	$4.95	$5.53
Paper and Allied Products	426005	$487.06	$457.46	$410.71	49.0	45.7	43.6	$9.94	$10.01	$9.42
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	$312.49	$304.70	$289.25	42.4	41.4	42.6	$7.37	$7.36	$6.79
Transportation Equipment	337005	$398.72	$409.47	$377.91	44.5	44.8	44.2	$8.96	$9.14	$8.55

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Area and Employment	Preliminary April 1982	Revised March 1982	Revised April 1981	Change From Revised March 1982	Change From Revised April 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,632,549	2,626,821	2,583,854	5,728	48,695
Employed	2,446,265	2,424,092	2,432,736	22,173	13,529
Unemployed	186,284	202,729	151,118	-16,445	35,166
Rate	7.1	7.7	5.8	xxx	xxx
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	55,188	54,677	52,536	511	2,652
Employed	50,315	50,026	48,678	289	1,637
Unemployed	4,873	4,651	3,858	222	1,015
Rate	8.8	8.5	7.3	xxx	xxx
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,094,080	1,091,634	1,063,679	2,446	30,401
Employed	1,031,120	1,022,429	1,010,205	8,691	20,915
Unemployed	62,960	69,205	53,474	-6,245	9,486
Rate	5.8	6.3	5.0	xxx	xxx
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	135,961	134,671	130,688	1,290	5,273
Employed	124,751	122,964	121,959	1,787	2,792
Unemployed	11,210	11,707	8,729	-497	2,481
Rate	8.2	8.7	6.7	xxx	xxx
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	87,693	88,492	87,494	-799	199
Employed	79,673	77,626	80,437	2,047	-764
Unemployed	8,020	10,866	7,057	-2,846	963
Rate	9.1	12.3	8.1	xxx	xxx
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	108,711	108.167	105,127	544	3,584
Employed	101,937	100,957	99,291	980	2,646
Unemployed	6,774	7,210	5,836	-436	938
Rate	6.2	6.7	5.6	xxx	xxx
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	100,115	99,927	94,503	188	5,612
Employed	93,327	92,921	88,864	406	4,463
Unemployed	6,788	7,006	5,639	-218	1,149
Rate	6.8	7.0	6.0	xxx	xxx

In accordance with U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates , not absolutes Data have not been seasonally adjusted

Published in cooperation with the U S Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary April 1982	Revised March 1982	Revised April 1982	Change From Revised March 1982	Change From Revised April 1982
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	135,961	134,671	130,688	1290	5,273
Employed	124,751	122,964	121,959	1787	2,792
Unemployed	11,210	11,707	8,729	-497	2,481
Rate	8.2	8.7	6.7	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,338	90,166	88,692	172	1,646
Employed	85,082	84,238	83,535	844	1,547
Unemployed	5,256	5,928	5,157	-672	99
Rate	5.8	6.6	5.8	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	45,623	44,505	41,996	1118	3,627
Employed	39,669	38,726	38,424	943	1,245
Unemployed	5,954	5,779	3,572	175	2,382
Rate	13.1	13.0	8.5	XXX	XXX

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary April 1982	Revised March 1982	Revised April 1981	Change From Revised March 1982	Change From Revised April 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	87,693	88,492	87,494	-799	199
Employed	79,673	77,626	80,437	2047	-764
Unemployed	8,020	10,866	7,057	-2846	963
Rate	9.1	12.3	8.1	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	70,048	69,959	69,787	89	261
Employed	64,985	63,274	65,395	1711	-410
Unemployed	5,063	6,685	4,392	-1622	671
Rate	7.2	9.6	6.3	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,645	18,533	17,707	-888	-62
Employed	14,688	14,352	15,042	336	-354
Unemployed	2,957	4,181	2,665	-1224	292
Rate	16.8	22.6	15.1	XXX	XXX

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary April 1982	Revised March 1982	Revised April 1981	Change From Revised March 1982	Change From Revised April 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,632,549	2,626,821	2,583,854	5,728	48,695
Employed	2,446,265	2,424,092	2,432,736	22,173	13,529
Unemployed	186,284	202,729	151,118	-16,445	35,166
Rate	7.1	7.7	5.8	XXX	XXX
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,567,700	1,564,143	1,522,911	3,557	44,789
Employed	1,471,818	1,458,657	1,441,078	13,161	30,740
Unemployed	95,882	105,486	81,833	-9,604	14,049
Rate	6.1	6.7	5.4	XXX	XXX
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,064,849	1,062,678	1,060,943	2,171	3,906
Employed	974,447	965,435	991,658	9,012	-17,211
Unemployed	90,402	97,243	69,285	-6,841	21,117
Rate	8.5	9.2	6.5	XXX	XXX

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA

According to BLS definition,employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week, (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business, (3)were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Qtrt 57/5/66
Quantity 1500

S 1905-1

JUL 26 1982

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR | JUNE 1982 | LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(May Data)

EMPLOYMENT GROWTH IN ATLANTA UP IN 1981

For 1981, the national job-growth rate was registered at 0.8 percent. The four largest Southeastern metropolitan areas showed increases greater than the national average. They were Atlanta, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Tampa-St. Petersburg, and Miami. Atlanta's overall growth was 2.1 percent, or 20,800 jobs. Manufacturing employment was up 1.6 percent in Atlanta, as compared to a 0.6 percent decline nationally. This fast growth coincides with the pattern of employment growth experienced in the Southeast, Southwest, and West.

GEORGIA EMPLOYMENT FOR MAY SLIDES 1,100

Employment for Georgia in May was 2,164,800--down 1,100 from the April estimate. The loss was centered entirely in the manufacturing sector, but was cushioned by gains in nonmanufacturing (with the exception of transportation and wholesale trade.)

Declines in the manufacturing sector were attributed to only a few industries. Under durable goods, fabricated metal products, machinery, and transportation equipment showed losses. In fabricated metal products, the drop was due to temporary layoffs in heating equipment manufacturing, fabricated plate work manufacturing, and prefabricated metal buildings and components manufacturing. The decrement in machinery was because of less business in miscellaneous office machines manufacturing and metal cutting type machine tools manufacturing, and because of temporary layoffs in industrial trucks, tractors, trailors, and stackers manufacturing and farm machinery and equipment manufacturing. Temporary layoffs in aircraft manufacturing and ship building and repairing caused the downturn in transportation equipment. In the nondurable goods sector, the major decline was in textile mill products, which reported temporary layoffs in broad woven cotton fabric mills, tufted carpet and rugs manufacturing, yarn spinning mills, tire cord and fabric mills, and cordage and twine manufacturing.

Nonmanufacturing registered a monthly gain of 1,900. Two sectors were responsible for the upturn--retail trade and services. Retail trade had more business in department stores, miscellaneous general merchandise stores, grocery stores, and mail order houses. Services increased with more business in membership sports and recreation clubs, nursing and personal care facilities, hospitals, legal services, individual and family social services, and child day care services. Declines were recorded in wholesale trade and transportation because of less business in electronic parts and equipment establishments and in marine cargo handling establishments, and because of seasonal losses in miscellaneous farm product raw material establishments. These decrements offset nonmanufacturing's increase by about 700.

In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration

NEW DEVELOPMENT

PEACHTREE CITY NAMED HEADQUARTERS

Schwan-Stabilo U.S.A. Incorporated, subsidiary of Schwan Stablio Schwanhaeusser GmbH, Nuernberg, West Germany, has announced plans to move its distribution center from New York and sales and marketing operations from Fort Myers, Florida, to a 10,750 square-foot warehouse in Peachtree City about 25 miles south of Atlanta. The company makes writing instruments and arts and graphics materials. Later, the firm will build a 20,000 square-foot manufacturing plant. Schwan-Stabilo expects to hire 15 administrative and warehouse workers, and at full capacity, will hire an additional 80 people.

INSURANCE COMPANY MOVING TO ATLANTA

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, the nation's third largest insurance company, is planning to move 350 employees and its central real estate operations from its New York headquarters to Atlanta. The relocation will take place over the next year and is attributed to lower operating costs and ease of travel into and out of Atlanta. The personnel to be relocated include those in administrative functions, investments, and property management.

DOUGLASVILLE PLANT CLOSING

Marietta-based Murata Erie North America Incorporated, subsidiary of Murata Manufacturing Company of Japan, is closing its plant in Douglasville in order to consolidate operations and eliminate certain product lines. The action was by a lack of profitability, market conditions, problems related to the systems and manufacturing processes, and a desire to eliminate duplication among its production plants. The Douglasville plant produced capacitors and other electronic components for telecommunications and military use. The shutdown will phase out 149 jobs.

FOOD GIANT HIRING 100

Food Giant is hiring 100 people to train for entry level jobs at 11 stores in south and central Fulton County. The applicants must also meet CETA eligibility requirements and will be employed as courtesy clerks, cashiers, and stock clerks. This training program could lead to higher-level positions and careers.

COBB COUNTY GETS VAN CONVERSION COMPANY

Fort Worth, Texas-based Tra-Tech Corporation, a van conversion company, has opened a production plant in Cobb County. The company, employing 30 people, expects to produce 200 vans a month. The luxury vans will have such improvements as color television, reclining seats, and indirect lighting.

OHIO COMPANY MOVES TO ATLANTA

Breneman Incorporated announced plans to move its headquarters from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Atlanta. The manufacturer of decorative window treatments has leased 42,000 square feet at Interstate Industrial Park in Gwinnett County for its projected 50 employees.

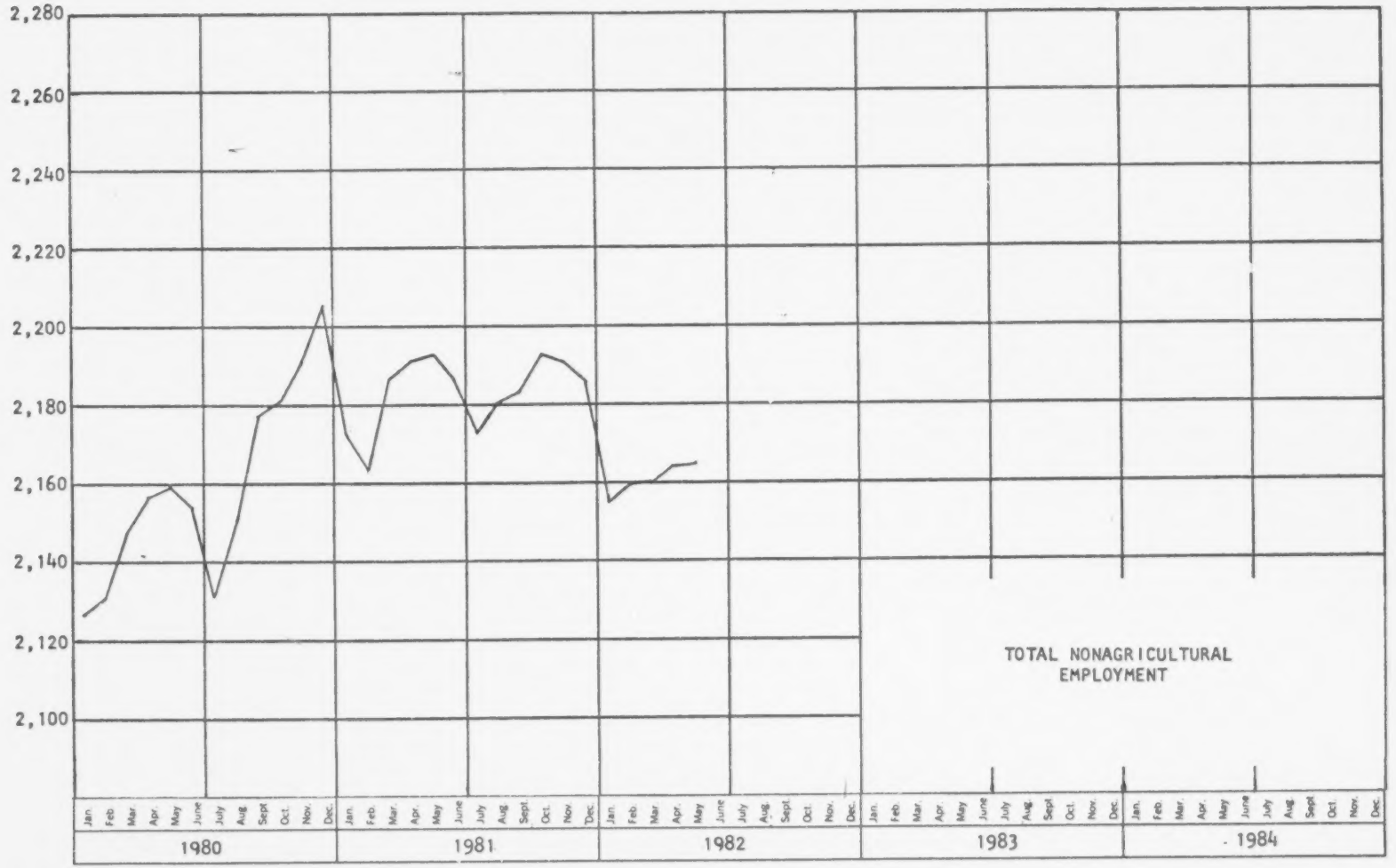
MEDICAL CONDOMINIUM CONSTRUCTION BEGUN

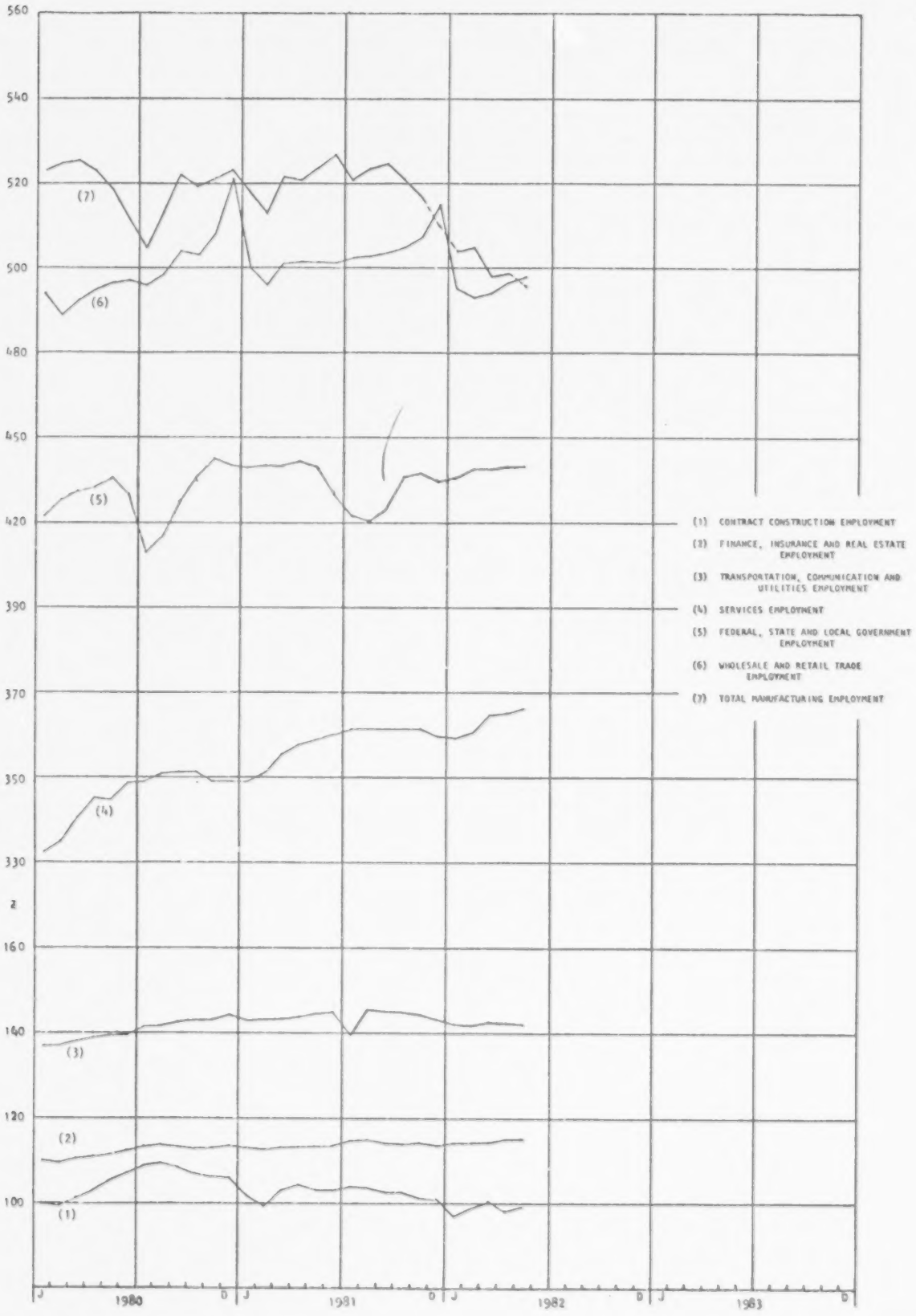
The Medical Quarters, a $12 million medical office condominium, is under construction on a 10-acre site at the intersection of Peachtree-Dunwoody Road and Johnsons Ferry Road. The project will be a three-story, 104,000 square-foot building.

COMPUTER MANUFACUTURER PLANS MOVE TO ATLANTA

Wang Laboratories Incorporated plans to move its Southern area operations from its corporate headquarters in Lowell, Massachusetts, to Atlanta. About 150 employees, as well as 50 local employees, of the computer manufacturer will be relocated to 76,000 square feet of office space in Atlanta Galleria. The reason for the move is "Atlanta's very fast growing high-tech base, particularly on the perimeter area."

NOTE: Georiga narratrive written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-2994.


2,280
2,260
2,240
2,220
2,200
2,180
2,160
2,140
2,120
2,100
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984


560
540
520
500
480
450
420
390
370
350
330
160
140
120
100
(7)
(6)
(5)
(4)
(3)
(2)
(1)
J
1980
D
J
1981
D
J
1982
D
J
1983
D
(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

Georgia
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,164.8	2,165.9	2,192.4	-1.1	-27.6
Manufacturing	300005	496.0	499.0	523.8	-3.0	-27.8
Durable Goods	300025	174.9	176.5	186.0	-1.6	-11.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.5	27.3	29.4	.2	-1.9
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	13.8	13.6	15.0	.2	-1.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.5	9.6	9.5	-.1	.0
Household Furniture	325105	6.4	6.5	6.2	-.1	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	15.9	15.7	17.0	.2	-1.1
Primary Metal Industries	333005	16.4	16.4	17.7	.0	-1.3
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	18.0	18.5	20.0	-.5	-2.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	21.5	21.9	22.8	-.4	-1.3
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.6	21.8	22.0	-.2	-.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	34.8	35.5	37.3	-.7	-2.5
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.6	9.8	10.5	-.2	-.9
Nondurable Goods	400015	321.1	322.5	337.8	-1.4	-16.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	59.2	59.0	59.0	.2	.2
Meat Products	420105	21.0	21.1	21.3	-.1	-.3
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.4	15.5	15.6	-.1	-.2
Dairy Products	420205	4.7	4.6	4.3	.1	.4
Bakery Products	420505	9.2	9.2	9.2	.0	.0
Textile Mill Products	422005	102.6	103.9	114.6	-1.3	-12.0
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	22.8	23.5	26.9	-.7	-4.1
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.9	4.0	4.2	-.1	-.3
Knitting Mills	422505	9.3	9.2	10.1	.1	-.8
Floor Covering Mills	422705	26.9	26.9	29.8	.0	-2.9
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	21.0	21.3	23.3	-.3	-2.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	69.9	69.6	71.2	.3	-1.3
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.1	39.1	38.7	.0	.4
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.4	21.0	22.4	.4	-1.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	27.9	28.0	28.9	-.1	-1.0
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.3	13.4	13.7	-.1	-.4
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.8	6.7	7.0	.1	-.2
Printing and Publishing	427005	23.7	23.8	24.0	-.1	-.3
Commercial Printing	427505	8.8	8.9	8.7	-.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	17.2	17.3	17.5	-.1	-.3
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.5	2.7	2.7	-.2	-.2
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.0	2.5	.1	-.4
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	18.5	19.0	20.0	-.5	-1.5
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,668.8	1,666.9	1,668.6	1.9	.2
Mining	100005	7.9	7.9	7.7	.0	.2
Contract Construction	200005	99.4	99.2	103.2	.2	-3.8
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	142.0	142.3	144.3	-.3	-2.3
Transportation	500015	83.7	84.1	86.2	-.4	-2.5
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.4	37.2	37.4	.2	.0
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.0	21.0	20.6	.0	.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	498.2	497.4	501.4	.8	-3.2
Wholesale Trade'	650005	157.2	157.5	160.1	-.3	-2.9
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	96.2	96.6	97.7	-.4	-1.5
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	61.0	60.9	62.4	.1	-1.4
Retail Trade	652005	341.0	339.9	341.3	1.1	-.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	115.4	115.1	113.5	.3	1.9
Finance	760025	50.8	50.8	49.3	.0	1.5
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.9	40.8	40.7	.1	.2
Real Estate	765075	23.7	23.6	23.5	.1	.2
Services	800005	366.2	365.3	359.0	.9	7.2
Government	998008	439.8	439.6	439.5	.2	.3
Federal	998011	91.0	90.7	88.7	.3	2.3
State and Local	998509	348.8	348.9	350.8	-.1	-2.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia
Production Workers (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change In Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change In Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	376.5	380.2	401.8	-3.7	-25.3
Durable Goods	300025	130.2	131.7	140.4	-1.5	-10.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	246.3	248.5	261.4	-2.2	-15.1
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	40.7	40.8	41.4	-.1	-.7
Textile Mill Products	422005	84.8	86.2	95.7	-1.4	-10.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	29.6	21.4	24.1	-.7	-3.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.4	3.5	3.5	-.1	-.1
Knitting Mills	422505	7.4	7.4	8.3	.0	-.9
Floor Covering Mills	422705	21.6	21.7	24.3	-.1	-2.7
Yarn and Thread Mills	422[illegible]5	17.7	18.1	20.1	-.4	-2.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.2	59.1	60.5	.1	-1.3
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.4	33.4	33.1	.0	.3
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.2	17.8	19.0	.4	-.8
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.6	22.5	24.3	.1	-1.7
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	8.1	8.1	8.1	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.6	21.7	22.4	-.1	-.8
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.3	10.4	10.5	-.1	-.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.3	10.4	10.9	-.1	-.6
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.6	1.6	1.4	.0	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	13.0	12.7	13.8	.3	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.8	11.7	12.9	.1	-1.1
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.5	14.8	16.1	-.3	-1.6
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	14.6	15.1	15.7	-.5	-1.1
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	14.5	14.6	14.9	-.1	-.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.2	24.0	26.0	-.8	-2.8

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$261.86	$258.34	$254.75	39.2	38.5	40.5	$6.68	$6.71	$6.29
Durable Goods	300025	304.31	301.25	297.34	40.2	39.9	40.9	7.57	7.55	7.27
Nondurable Goods	400015	239.94	235.49	231.15	38.7	37.8	40.2	6.20	6.23	5.75
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$237.12	$231.87	$230.93	39.0	38.2	40.8	$6.08	$6.07	$5.66
Textile Mill Products	422005	221.37	218.66	216.93	38.3	37.7	40.7	5.78	5.80	5.33
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	223.67	225.62	218.69	38.3	38.9	40.8	5.84	5.80	5.36
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	259.17	270.60	251.87	41.6	44.0	43.5	6.23	6.15	5.79
Knitting Mills	422505	198.06	190.64	191.39	37.3	35.7	39.3	5.31	5.34	4.87
Floor Covering Mills	422705	221.74	227.15	222.76	38.1	38.5	41.1	5.82	5.90	5.42
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	219.84	210.39	218.77	38.3	36.4	41.2	5.74	5.78	5.31
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	168.09	157.32	161.01	36.7	34.2	37.1	4.58	4.60	4.34
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	169.62	162.62	161.48	36.4	34.6	36.7	4.66	4.70	4.40
Women's and Children's Clothing	323335	160.24	147.50	159.47	36.5	33.6	37.7	4.39	4.39	4.23
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	212.16	210.21	199.60	39.0	39.0	40.0	5.44	5.39	4.99
Furniture and Fixtures	425005	209.16	211.42	184.22	42.0	42.2	38.3	4.98	5.01	4.81
Paper and Allied Products	426005	415.65	416.33	388.00	42.5	42.7	43.4	9.78	9.75	8.94
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	475.66	489.86	442.20	43.4	44.9	44.0	10.96	10.91	10.05
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	330.30	329.85	304.68	41.6	41.7	42.2	7.94	7.91	7.22
Leather and Leather Products	431005	133.72	137.17	158.15	32.3	32.2	37.3	4.14	4.26	4.24
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	320.66	304.10	267.96	43.1	41.6	40.6	7.44	7.31	6.60
Primary Metal Industries	333005	330.91	331.58	343.57	38.3	38.2	43.0	8.64	8.68	7.99
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	284.82	282.30	289.95	41.1	40.1	41.6	6.93	7.04	6.97
Electric and Elctronic Equipment	336005	319.01	319.88	284.54	41.7	42.2	41.0	7.65	7.58	6.94
Transportation Equipment	337005	465.75	462.67	443.81	41.4	40.8	41.4	11.25	11.34	10.72

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA EXPERIENCED SLIGHT DIP IN MAY EMPLOYMENT

The Atlanta area total nonfarm employment, estimated at 996,600 for May, fell a modest 500 below the April level. Reductions in the manufacture of transportation equipment, both automobile and aircraft assembly, accounted for the decrease, except for a loss of 200 in nondurable goods manufacturing.

Other than transportation equipment, manufacturing employment remained stable during the month. Temporary partial layoffs occurred at some establishments in textiles, apparel, lumber, transportation equipment, and "other nondurable goods."

Over the year, total employment rose 1,500 with gains in nonmanufacturing exceeding declines in manufacturing. Some durable and nondurable goods manufacturing industries experienced substantial losses. Stone, clay, and glass products; fabricated metal products; electric and electronic equipment; and transportation equipment in the durable goods sector and textile mill products; apparel and other textile products; and paper and allied products in the nondurable category recorded substantial decreases. Nonelectrical machinery and "other nondurables" advanced in employment.

During the current month, nonmanufacturing had a net gain of 400 resulting from a 700 loss in government, partially offsetting modest gains of 100 to 300 in each of the other major industry divisions.

Nonmanufacturing rose 7,300 over the year due to substantial gains in retail trade and services exceeding losses in construction and government.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

SIEMENS-ALLIS SELECTS SITE FOR ALPHARETTA BUILDING

The Siemens-Allis Corporation has selected a site in Alpharetta for future construction of the company's worldwide corporate headquarters. A company spokesman announced that a six-story 120,000 square-foot office building will be built on property that fronts State Bridge Road near Georgia 400.

Siemens-Allis is a large manufacturer of electrical industrial machinery with 15 plants in the United State and 5,000 employees. Four years ago the company moved its headquarters from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Perimeter Center in Atlanta. At that time, there were 40 employees in the Atlanta office. Currently, 140 people are employed in the corporate headquarters. (*North Fulton Neighbor Newspaper*, June 9, 1982)

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

Atlanta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	996.6	997.1	995.1	-.5	1.5
Manufacturing	300005	142.0	142.9	147.7	-.9	-5.7
Durable Goods	300025	72.3	73.0	76.0	-.7	-3.7
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.7	2.6	2.9	.1	-.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	4.0	4.0	3.9	.0	.1
Household Furniture	325105	2.1	2.2	2.2	-.1	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.5	6.3	7.2	.2	-.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.6	5.6	5.2	.0	.4
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.5	7.6	7.9	-.1	-.4
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.9	8.8	8.3	.1	.6
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.7	10.7	11.1	.0	-.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.2	23.8	25.9	-.6	-2.7
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.4	3.4	3.6	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	69.7	69.9	71.7	-.2	-2.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.2	19.1	18.9	.1	.3
Meat Products	420105	5.2	5.2	5.3	.0	-.1
Bakery Products	420505	3.1	3.1	3.2	.0	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	5.0	5.0	6.3	.0	-1.3
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.7	1.8	2.6	-.1	-.9
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.7	1.7	1.8	.0	-.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.5	8.7	9.0	-.2	-.5
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.6	3.6	3.5	.0	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	3.0	3.0	3.4	.0	-.4
Paper and Allied Products	426005	7.9	7.9	8.6	.0	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.3	4.2	4.6	.1	-.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.5	15.6	15.5	-.1	.0
Commercial Printing	427505	6.6	6.7	6.6	-.1	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.4	7.3	7.6	.1	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.2	6.2	5.9	.0	.3
Nonmanufacturing	000060	854.6	854.2	847.3	.4	7.3
Contract Construction	200005	44.2	44.0	46.1	.2	-1.9
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	89.2	89.0	89.4	.2	-.2
Transportation	500015	57.0	56.9	57.8	.1	-.8
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	273.8	273.5	269.9	.3	3.9
Wholesale Trade	650005	105.0	104.4	105.3	.6	-.3
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	68.7	68.7	69.5	.0	-.8
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	36.3	35.8	35.8	.5	.5
Retail Trade	652005	168.8	169.1	164.6	-.3	4.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	68.1	68.0	67.5	.1	.6
Finance	760025	26.4	26.3	25.8	.1	.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.2	25.1	25.5	.1	-.3
Services	800055	216.1	215.8	208.6	.3	7.5
Government	998008	163.1	163.8	165.8	-.7	-2.7
Federal	998011	36.9	37.1	36.7	-.2	.2
State and Local	998509	126.2	126.7	129.2	-.5	-3.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Production Workers (000's) Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	96.1	97.4	103.1	-1.3	-7.0
Durable Goods	300025	49.9	50.7	53.9	-.8	-4.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	46.2	46.7	49.3	-.5	-3.1
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.4	11.6	11.9	-.2	-.5
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.9	4.0	5.1	-.1	-1.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.8	7.0	7.2	-.2	-.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.0	3.0	3.0	.0	.0
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.4	2.3	2.6	.1	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.1	2.0	2.3	.1	-.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.3	3.4	3.4	-.1	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.1	6.1	6.8	.0	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.1	3.1	3.4	.0	-.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.7	3.7	4.0	.0	-.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	4.8	4.7	5.4	.1	-.6
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.7	3.7	3.4	.0	.3
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.1	5.2	5.5	-.1	-.4
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.7	5.7	5.4	.0	.3
Transportation Equipment	337005	15.3	16.0	18.1	-.7	-2.8

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Hours & Earnings		Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$320.35	$313.39	$303.28	39.5	38.5	39.8	$8.11	$8.14	$7.62
Durable Goods	300025	361.67	359.99	349.44	39.7	39.3	39.8	9.11	9.16	8.78
Nondurable Goods	400015	275.58	263.15	251.70	39.2	37.7	39.7	7.03	6.98	6.34
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$276.34	$241.93	$227.42	40.4	36.6	37.1	$6.84	$6.61	$6.13
Textile Mill Products	422005	185.90	178.54	192.77	33.8	32.7	37.0	5.50	5.46	5.21
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	173.15	169.92	173.64	36.3	35.4	38.5	4.77	4.80	4.51
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	173.76	174.24	167.90	35.9	36.3	36.9	4.84	4.80	4.55
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	165.04	170.20	181.38	35.8	37.0	41.6	4.61	4.60	4.36
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	185.70	205.33	177.63	33.4	37.4	36.7	5.56	5.49	4.84
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	235.66	234.23	207.08	43.4	42.9	39.9	5.43	5.46	5.19
Paper and Allied Products	426005	346.45	344.84	315.14	41.0	41.2	42.3	8.45	8.37	7.45
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	328.78	336.98	271.48	39.9	41.5	40.1	8.24	8.12	6.77
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	317.34	309.23	286.94	41.0	39.9	40.7	7.74	7.75	7.05
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	314.11	313.34	277.98	40.9	40.8	40.7	7.68	7.68	6.83
Primary Metal Industries	333005	447.31	462.26	459.08	41.0	42.1	44.1	10.91	10.98	10.41
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	301.04	289.75	285.64	38.3	37.1	38.6	7.86	7.81	7.40
Transportation Equipment	337005	498.05	494.69	479.20	38.4	38.2	40.1	12.97	12.95	11.95

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

NO MONTHLY CHANGE IN ALBANY EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Albany totaled 45,000 in May. This figure was unchanged from the previous month because of offsetting gains and losses in the nonmanufacturing and manufacturing divisions, respectively. Annually, an increase of 400 jobs was recorded. Construction and trade reported the largest increments, while most other divisions changed little.

Manufacturing, estimated at 11,800, dropped 100 over the month. Employment in the manufacture of heavy machinery declined due to slow sales and lay offs in that industry. "Other durable goods" gained 100, led by increases in concrete products and furniture. The "other nondurable goods" segment declined 100 over the month. Over the year, manufacturing was down 100. A loss of 200 in durable goods due to declines in machinery and "other durable goods" was partially offset by a gain of 100 in nondurable goods. Textiles, chemicals, and "other nondurable goods" were up slightly for the year, while food products declined.

Contract construction, at 24,000, was up 100 over the month and 400 for the year. Most of these gains were in the heavy construction portion of the industry. Housing construction still does not appear to be making any significant recovery. Wholesale and retail trade, at 9,500, remained healthy with a 200 increase for the year. All of the gain was in retail trade which has been a growth industry in the area for the past several years. In other nonmanufacturing divisions, transportation, communications, and utilities declined 200 over the year; government, at 10,700, lost 100 over the year and was unchanged during the month; and services, at 2,000, was up slightly for the year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4181.

Albany
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	45.0	45.0	44.6	.0	.4
Manufacturing	300005	11.8	11.9	11.9	-.1	-.1
Durable Goods	300025	2.4	2.4	2.6	.0	-.2
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.3	1.4	1.4	-.1	-.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.1	1.0	1.2	.1	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.4	9.5	9.3	-.1	.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.5	2.6	.0	-.1
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.9	1.9	1.8	.0	.1
Chemicals	428005	.8	.8	.7	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.3	4.4	4.2	-.1	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	33.2	33.1	32.7	.1	.5
Contract Construction	200005	2.4	2.3	2.0	.1	.4
Transport., Communication and Utilities	500005	2.2	2.2	2.4	.0	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.5	9.5	9.3	.0	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.7	2.8	2.8	-.1	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	6.8	6.8	6.5	.0	.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.0	2.0	1.9	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.3	6.3	6.3	.0	.0
Government	998008	10.7	10.7	10.8	.0	-.1
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	7.9	7.9	7.9	.0	.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA'S DECLINE DUE TO MASTER'S LAYOFF

Employment in May was estimated at 122,400. The estimate represents a decline of 200 resulting from the usual layoffs after the annual Master's Golf Tournament. Annually, a rise of 500 jobs was recorded. Gains in trade; government; services; transportation and public utilities; and finance, insurance, and real estate outpaced a loss in construction.

Lumber and wood products, estimated at 700, was unchanged over the month, but dropped 100 over the year, triggered by less housing construction. Stone, clay, and glass products, at 2,900, was unchanged, but declined 300 over the year. Most of the loss was absorbed in glass manufacturing. Metals and machinery, at 2,200, remained unchanged over the month and over the year. "Other durable goods," at 2,400, rose 100 over the month and over the year because of more activity in electronic measuring devices. Food and kindred products, at 2,800, dropped 100 over the month and over the year with less business in bakery products. Textile mill products, at 9,200, was unchanged over the month, but declined 700 over the year resulting from modernization. Apparel, at 2,200, was up 100 over the month, but slid downward 400 over the year, triggered by the permanent closing of one firm. Printing and publishing, at 900, was unchanged over the month, but rose 200 over the year with more activity in commercial printing. "Other nondurable goods," at 11,400, remained unchanged over the month, but registered an increase of 400 over the year with more activity in chemicals.

Construction, at 5,100, rose 200 over the month because of favorable weather and elimination of material problems. This division dropped 600 over the year because of the completion of projects. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, was unchanged over the month, but rose 100 over the year because of scattered increments. Trade, at 23,000, dropped 200 because of the usual layoffs after the Master's Golf Tournament, but rose 800 over the year resulting from the opening of new firms. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 4,600, rose 100 over the month and 200 over the year with scattered increments. Services and mining, at 18,300, declined 300 over the month for the same reason as cited in trade. This division rose 300 over the year precipitated by the opening of new firms. Government, at 32,500, dropped 100 over the month with scattered declines, but rose 700 over the year with most of the gain reported in the state and local sector.

OUTLOOK

High interest rates and rising energy costs will likely postpone recovery. Sustained economic growth is not expected this year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

Augusta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	122.4	122.6	121.9	-.2	.5
Manufacturing	300005	34.4	34.4	35.4	.0	-1.0
Durable Goods	300025	8.2	8.1	8.5	.1	-.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.8	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	2.9	2.9	3.2	.0	-.3
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.2	2.2	2.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.4	2.3	2.3	.1	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	26.2	26.3	26.9	-.1	-.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.9	2.9	-.1	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	9.2	9.2	9.9	.0	-.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	2.0	1.9	2.4	.1	-.4
Printing and Publishing	427005	.9	.9	.7	.0	.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.4	11.4	11.0	.0	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	88.0	88.3	86.5	-.3	1.5
Contract Construction	200005	5.1	4.9	5.7	.2	-.6
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.4	.0	.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	23.0	23.2	22.2	-.2	.8
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.9	3.9	4.0	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	19.1	19.3	18.2	-.2	.9
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.6	4.5	4.4	.1	.2
Services and Mining	800055	18.3	18.6	18.0	-.3	.3
Government	998008	32.5	32.6	31.8	-.1	.7
Federal	998011	7.2	7.2	7.0	.0	.2
State and Local	998509	25.3	25.3	24.8	.0	.5

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MODEST GAINS IN COLUMBUS EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose 200 in May which brought the total to 78,100. Manufacturing shared the gain equally with nonmanufacturing. The level was down 3,300 from last May as manufacturing declined 2,800 and nonmanufacturing dropped 500.

Manufacturing employment in May rose in the stone, clay, and glass products group and declined in printing, publishing, and allied industries. Other groups remained constant. Over the year, losses were noted in all groups except stone, clay, and glass products and "other nondurable goods" (which remained unchanged) and food and kindred products and apparel and other finished textile products (which gained 300 and 100 respectively).

Nonmanufacturing employment totalled 59,500 in May, a gain of 200 from last month and a loss of 300 from one year ago. contract construction, at 5,000, was the same as last month. A growth of 200 was noted over the year. Transportation, communication, and public utilities employment declined 100 from April and was 200 less than May, 1981. Trade employment rose 100 from last month and lost 100 from last year. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment remained the same as last month and increased 100 from one year ago. Service industries employment rose 100 from April and remained the same as last year. Government employment increased 100 from the previous month and declined 300 from one year ago. The monthly and annual gains were in federal employment. State and local government remained constant from April and declined 900 over the year.

NOTE. Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

Columbus
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Slries	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	78.1	77.9	81.4	.2	-3.3
Manufacturing	300005	18.7	18.6	21.5	.1	-2.8
Durable Goods	300025	4.4	4.3	5.8	.1	-1.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.5	.4	.5	.1	.0
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.3	3.3	4.5	.0	-1.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	.2	.2	.3	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	14.3	14.3	15.8	.0	-1.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.2	4.2	3.9	.0	.3
Textile Mills Products	422005	6.9	6.9	8.6	.0	-1.7
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.0	1.0	.9	.0	.1
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.0	1.1	1.1	-.1	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.2	1.2	1.2	.0	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.5	59.3	59.8	.2	-.3
Contract Construction	200005	5.0	5.0	4.8	.0	.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.1	3.2	3.3	-.1	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.6	15.5	15.7	.1	-.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	13.2	13.2	13.3	.0	-.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.5	5.5	5.4	.0	-.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.4	11.3	11.4	.1	.0
Government	998008	18.9	18.8	19.2	.1	-.3
Federal	998011	6.4	6.3	5.8	.1	.6
State and Local	998509	12.5	12.5	13.4	.0	-.9

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

FIRST MONTHLY DROP IN MACON NONMANUFACTURING FOR 1982

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Macon totaled 98,300 in May, a decline of 200 from April and an increase of 700 from May 1981. A monthly loss in nonmanufacturing employment was partially offset by a small increase in the manufacturing sector.

Manufacturing employment rose slightly during all reporting periods. During the month, durable goods was down 100 with a drop in employment at establishments engaged in manufacturing electrical equipment for internal combustion engines. Nondurable goods recorded a gain of 200, reflecting more employment in cookies and crackers manufacturing and establishments making men's, youths', and boys' work clothing.

Nonmanufacturing employment dropped 300 during the month, the first decline in this sector since January. Decreases in transportation, retail department stores, and eating and drinking places accounted for most of the decline.

Annually, nonagricultural wage and salary employment advanced 700. All divisions registered gains except transportation, which declined 100, and services and mining, which remained unchanged. Manufacturing increases resulted mostly from increased employment at a cookie and cracker manufacturer. Most of the gain in trade was in retail department stores. The finance, insurance, and real estate employment rise was mostly in fire, marine, and casualty insurance. All of the government gain was in the federal segment and reflects additional hiring at a national defense establishment. The drop in employment in transportation was mostly in intercity passenger and motor freight transportation and warehousing.

Two new plants have announced plans to open in the near future in the Macon area. One plant will manufacture railroad control systems and the other plant will manufacture pre-built houses.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

Macon
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	98.3	98.5	97.6	-.2	.7
Manufacturing	300005	17.1	17.0	17.0	.1	.1
Durable Goods	300025	5.7	5.8	5.9	-.1	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.2	1.2	1.3	.0	-.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.8	3.8	3.6	.0	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.4	11.2	11.1	.2	.3
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.9	2.8	2.7	.1	.2
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.4	1.4	1.5	.0	-.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.3	2.2	2.2	.1	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.4	2.2	-.1	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.2	81.5	80.5	-.3	.7
Contract Construction	200005	3.8	3.8	3.6	.0	.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.5	4.5	-.1	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.0	20.2	19.9	-.2	.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.8	3.9	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	16.2	16.4	16.1	-.2	.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.2	6.2	6.1	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	17.0	17.0	17.0	.0	.0
Government	998008	29.8	29.8	29.4	.0	.4
Federal	948011	16.4	16.4	16.0	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	13.4	13.4	13.4	.0	.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SAVANNAH EMPLOYMENT DROPS 900 FROM APRIL

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA declined an estimated 900 between April and May of 1982. This is the third monthly loss over the previous five months.

Contract construction recorded decreases both over the month and over the year. The hardest hit sector over the month was the special trades contractors which had an estimated decline of 200 in employment. No improvement is expected over the next few months. As long as interest rates remain high, employment in this sector will continue to decrease.

Manufacturing employment declined an estimated 200 over the month. Although small losses and gains occurred in several sectors, the majority of the decrement was in the paper industry. Over the year, almost every segment of manufacturing has lost some employment, but, the recent figures indicate that the losses are beginning to level off.

The transportation sector recorded a loss of 300 over the month, the majority of which (200) occurred in the shipping and marine cargo handling area. Both imports and exports have slowed over the last several months. This condition is not expected to change much in the near future.

Retail trade recorded losses of 100 in apparel stores and 200 in food stores. A gain of 100 occurred in department stores. Employment in this sector should remain stable for the next few months. Employment gains can be expected after the tax cuts become effective, however, the gains will be slight.

Employment in the Savannah SMSA will remain fairly stable over the next few months. Although shifting will occur within the sectors, overall figures should remain about where they are now.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

Savannah
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	89.0	89.9	86.7	-.9	2.3
Manufacturing	300005	16.0	16.2	16.7	-.2	-.7
Durable Goods	300025	6.5	6.6	6.7	-.1	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.2	3.2	3.1	.0	.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.4	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.5	9.6	10.1	-.1	-.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.8	.0	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.4	4.5	4.9	-.1	-.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.8	1.8	1.9	.0	-.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.6	.5	.7	.1	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	73.0	73.7	69.9	-.7	3.1
Contract Construction	200005	4.4	4.6	4.7	-.2	-.3
Transportation and Public Utilties (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.6	8.9	8.3	-.3	.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.9	22.1	21.4	-.2	.5
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.3	4.3	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	17.6	17.8	17.2	-.2	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	16.5	16.6	15.5	-.1	1.0
Government	998008	17.5	17.5	15.9	.0	1.6
Federal	998011	2.7	2.7	2.6	.0	.1
State and Local	998509	14.8	14.8	13.3	.0	1.5

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah Production Workers (000's)					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.3	11.5	11.7	-.2	-.4
Durable Goods	300025	4.9	4.9	4.9	.0	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.4	6.5	6.8	-.1	-.4
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.8	.9	1.0	-.1	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.2	3.4	3.6	-.2	-.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	2.9	2.9	2.6	.0	.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah Hours & Earnings		Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81	Current Month May 82	Previous Month Apr. 82	Current Month Year ago May 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$367.22	$373.59	$354.48	43.0	43.9	44.2	$8.54	$8.51	$8.02
Durable Goods	300025	352.56	339.71	338.51	43.1	42.2	44.6	8.18	8.05	7.59
Nondurable Goods	400015	377.95	398.68	366.13	42.9	45.1	43.9	8.81	8.84	8.34
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$225.00	$226.34	$246.40	38.2	39.5	44.8	$5.89	$5.73	$5.50
Paper and Allied Products	426005	444.32	487.55	421.79	44.7	49.0	45.5	9.94	9.95	9.27
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	320.26	311.22	301.18	41.7	42.0	42.3	7.68	7.41	7.12
Transportation Equipment	337005	406.35	398.72	383.20	45.2	44.5	44.3	8.99	8.96	8.65

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Area and Employment	Preliminary May 1982	Revised April 1982	Revised May 1981	Change From Revised April 1982	Change From Revised May 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,665,488	2,637,647	2,588,296	27,841	77,192
Employed	2,468,995	2,447,841	2,439,290	21,154	29,705
Unemployed	196,493	189,806	149,006	6,687	47,487
Rate	7.4	7.2	5.8	XXX	XXX
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	55,418	55,309	52,814	109	2,604
Employed	50,843	50,420	48,998	423	1,845
Unemployed	4,575	4,889	3,816	-314	759
Rate	8.3	8.8	7.2	XXX	XXX
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,106,744	1,095,968	1,067,996	10,776	38,748
Employed	1,039,422	1,031,872	1,013,668	7,550	25,754
Unemployed	67,322	64,096	54,328	3,226	12,994
Rate	6.1	5.8	5.1	XXX	XXX
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	137,664	136,136	130,095	1,528	7,569
Employed	125,858	124,801	121,453	1,057	4,405
Unemployed	11,806	11,335	8,642	471	3,164
Rate	8.6	8.3	6.6	XXX	XXX
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	89,168	87,763	88,415	1,405	753
Employed	80,653	79,692	82,050	961	-1,397
Unemployed	8,515	8,071	6,365	444	2,150
Rate	9.5	9.2	7.2	XXX	XXX
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	109,426	108,653	105,235	773	4,191
Employed	102,464	101,807	99,124	657	3,340
Unemployed	6,962	6,846	6,111	116	851
Rate	6.4	6.3	5.8	XXX	XXX
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	100,644	100,416	94,087	228	6,557
Employed	93,336	93,481	88,672	-145	4,664
Unemployed	7,308	6,935	5,415	373	1,893
Rate	7.3	6.9	5.8	XXX	XXX

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include: self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary May 1982	Revised April 1982	Revised May 1981	Change From Revised April 1982	Change From Revised May 1981
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	137,664	136,136	130,095	1,528	7,569
Employed	125,858	124,801	121,453	1,057	4,405
Unemployed	11,806	11,335	8,642	471	3,164
Rate	8.6	8.3	6.6	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	91,752	90,483	88,312	1,269	3,440
Employed	85,855	85,112	83,253	743	2,602
Unemployed	5,897	5,371	5,059	526	838
Rate	6.4	5.9	5.7	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	45,912	45,653	41,783	259	4,129
Employed	40,003	39,689	38,200	314	1,803
Unemployed	5,909	5,964	3,583	-55	2,326
Rate	12.9	13.1	8.6	XXX	XXX

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary May 1982	Revised April 1982	Revised May 1981	Change From Revised April 1982	Change From Revised May 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	89,168	87,763	88,415	1,405	753
Employed	80,653	79,692	82,050	961	-1,397
Unemployed	8,515	8,071	6,365	444	2,150
Rate	9.5	9.2	7.2	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	70,993	70,098	71,431	895	-438
Employed	65,826	64,988	66,765	838	-939
Unemployed	5,167	5,110	4,666	57	501
Rate	7.3	7.3	6.5	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	18,175	17,665	16,984	510	1,191
Employed	14,827	14,704	15,285	123	-458
Unemployed	3,348	2,961	1,699	387	1,649
Rate	18.4	16.8	10.0	XXX	XXX

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary May 1982	Revised April 1982	Revised May 1981	Change From Revised April 1982	Change From Revised May 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,665,488	2,637,647	2,588,296	27,841	77,192
Employed	2,468,995	2,447,841	2,439,290	21,154	29,705
Unemployed	196,493	189,806	149,006	6,687	47,487
Rate	7.4	7.2	5.8	XXX	XXX
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,585,185	1,570,261	1,528,554	14,924	56,631
Employed	1,483,272	1,472,724	1,445,626	10,548	37,646
Unemployed	101,913	97,537	82,928	4,376	18,985
Rate	6.4	6.2	5.4	XXX	XXX
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,080,303	1,067,386	1,059,742	12,917	20,561
Employed	985,723	975,117	993,664	10,606	-7,941
Unemployed	94,580	92,269	66,078	2,311	28,502
Rate	8.8	8.6	6.2	XXX	XXX

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA

According to BLS definition,employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week, (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3)were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Cost $262.59
Quantity 1,300

S 1905-1

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

AUG 23 1982

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR | JULY 1982 | LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(June Data)

LAYOFF RATE IN ATLANTA LESS THAN NATIONAL AVERAGE

In Atlanta, the rate at which companies will lay off employees in the third quarter of 1982 will be much less than in the rest of the South and the nation. This information is based on a survey conducted by Manpower Incorporated, a Milwaukee-based consulting firm. Also noted in the survey was the fact that, although Atlanta's layoff rate will be low, the city's hiring rate will be substantially less than in third quarter 1981. These figures can be seen in the following tables:

RATE OF LAYOFFS	3RD QTR. 1981	3RD QTR. 1982
ATLANTA	7 %	3 %
SOUTH	9 %	11 %
NATION	10 %	13 %

RATE OF HIRING	3RD QTR. 1981	3RD QTR. 1982
ATLANTA	20 %	3 %
SOUTH	27 %	19 %
NATION	24 %	18 %

(*Atlanta Constitution*, July 17, 1982)

Perhaps one reason for the low layoff rate in Atlanta is that one of every six workers in the 15-county area, or 163,100 people, is on a government payroll. In the downtown area, this ratio is even greater--one worker in every four is a government employee. These government jobs act as an anchor for the city's job market and provide some stability to the economy, even during a recession. Economists predict that government's share of the labor market is going to decrease in the future. The federal government is cutting back its labor force and transferring some responsibilities to state and local governments. In turn, state and local governments are looking for ways to save money and keep their payrolls down.

GEORGIA EMPLOYMENT SLIDES 8,100

Georgia's employment for June, 1982, showed a considerable monthly loss of 8,100. Decreases of 2,100 and 6,000 were noted in manufacturing and nonmanufacturing respectively.

The monthly decrease in manufacturing was attributed to losses in machinery (except electrical), electric and electronic equipment, and textile mill products. The machinery industry employment fell 500 because of less business in steam, gas, and hydraulic turbines and turbine generator set units manufacturing; printing trades machinery and equipment manufacturing; and miscellaneous office machines manufacturing. Electric and electronic equipment manufacturing, down 400, reported temporary layoffs in power, distribution, and specialty transformers manufacturing and switchgear and switchboard apparatus manufacturing. The sizable loss of 1,600 in textile mill products was caused by temporary layoffs in broad woven fabric mills (cotton, man-made fiber, and silk), tufted carpets and rugs establishments, wool yarn mills, and tire cord and fabric manufacturing.

Nonmanufacturing's decrement was centered mostly in the government sector, but there was also a downturn in retail trade. The large decline in government resulted from a seasonal cutback in education and public finance, taxation, and monetary policy administrations. There were also reductions in land, mineral, wildlife, and forest conservation agencies. Retail trade decreased due to less business in variety stores, miscellaneous general merchandise stores, eating and drinking establishments, and mail order houses. The losses in nonmanufacturing were offset by employment rises in: (1) construction, due to more business in highway and street construction; plumbing, heating and air conditioning contracting; electrical work contracting; and masonry contracting; (2) transportation, as a result of more business in trucking, marine cargo handling, and air transportation carriers; and (3) services, because of more business in direct mail advertising services, detective agencies and protective services, and health services.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

DUTCH SALES OFFICE OPENING

Netherlands-based Steen-bok-Capricorn has opened a sales office and warehouse in Atlanta. The firm manufactures wear-resistant glazed flooring and wall tiles for exterior and interior applications in commerical and residential buildings.

UNION CAMP CLOSES BAG PLANT

Union Camp Corporation has announced plans to close its Savannah operations due to economic reasons. The plant makes flexible bags of two to four plies. The shutdown will put 350 people out of work and take place over the next eight to ten months.

DATA GENERAL ESTABLISHES SUPPORT CENTER

Peachtree Northeast Business Park is the site of Data General Corporation's software support center for North America. Data General, the nation's second largest manufacturer of minicomputers, has leased 33,534 square feet for $1.2 million for five years. Employment is expected to increase from 50 to 200 people.

ATHLETIC CLUB OPENS IN DOWNTOWN ATLANTA

A 46,000 square-foot athletic club costing $2 million opened in the Omni International in Atlanta. The Downtown Athletic Club features a pool, track, golf putting green, courts, and exercise rooms on three levels. The facility took three years to construct.

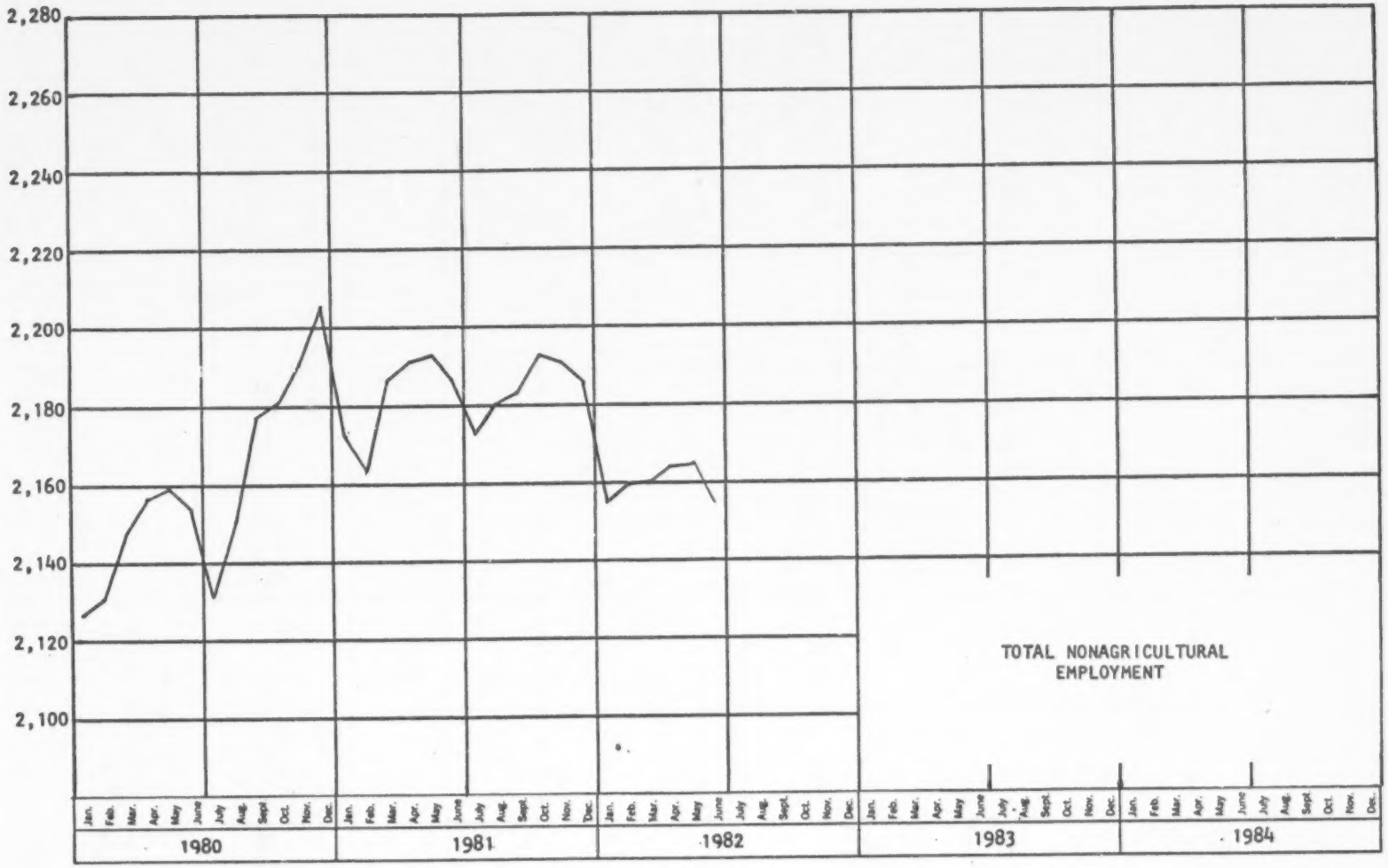
IBM EXPANDING TO RIVER EDGE OFFICE PARK

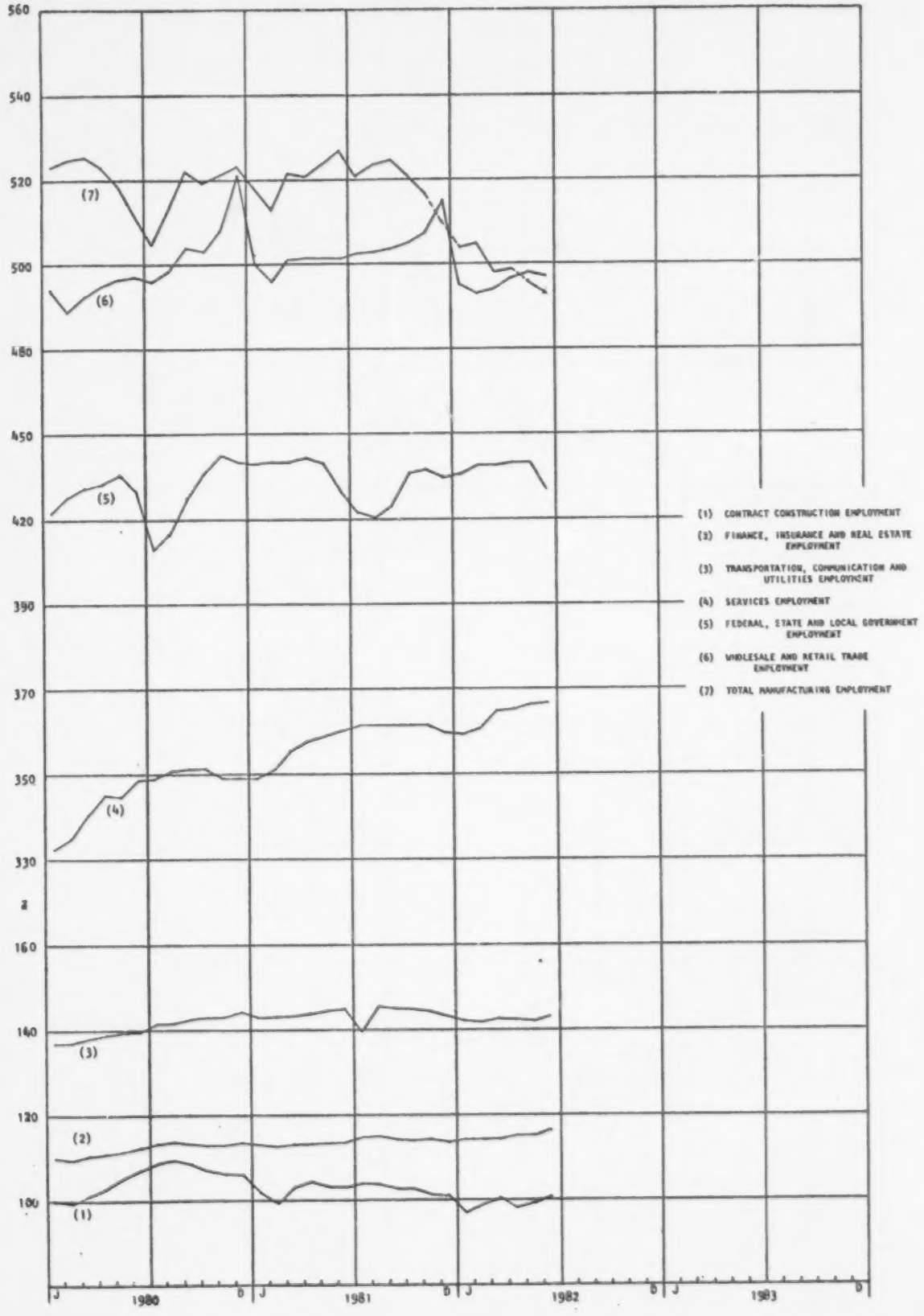
International Business Machines Corporation has leased seven floors of a nine-story building in the new office complex, River Edge. The increased space does not mean an expansion of operations or a major addition of employees. The offices are located on the Chattahoochee River near the intersection of I-285 and Northside Drive. IBM is currently negotiating an additional lease for a major training center.

DEVELOPMENT PLANNED IN COBB COUNTY

O'Neill/Griffin Developments plans to build a $23 million, 20-acre complex containing 275,000 square feet of space. The complex will be called Governor's Ridge and will be located in Cobb County on Powers Ferry Road north of Windy Hill Road. The office condominiums will range from 8,000 square feet for $750,000 to 36,000 square feet for $3.2 million. The project's tentative completion date is the end of 1983. O'Neill/Griffin has developed three other condominium parks--Northridge 400 in north Fulton County, Powers Ridge in Cobb County, and Parkridge 85 in DeKalb County.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3177.


2,280
2,260
2,240
2,220
2,200
2,180
2,160
2,140
2,120
2,100
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984


560
540
520
500
480
450
420
390
370
350
330
160
140
120
100
(7)
(6)
(5)
(4)
(3)
(2)
(1)
J
1980
D
J
1981
D
J
1982
D
J
1983
D
(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

Georgia
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,155.0	2,163.1	2,186.4	-8.1	-31.4
Manufacturing	300005	493.4	495.5	526.5	-2.1	-33.1
Durable Goods	300025	173.7	174.5	185.9	-.8	-12.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.7	27.5	29.2	.2	-1.5
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	14.1	13.8	14.9	.3	-.8
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.3	9.4	9.5	-.1	-.2
Household Furniture	325105	6.2	6.3	6.2	-.1	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	16.0	15.8	17.0	.2	-1.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	16.1	16.4	17.6	-.3	-1.5
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	18.0	18.0	20.3	.0	-2.3
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	20.8	21.3	22.3	-.5	-1.5
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.2	21.6	22.0	-.4	-.8
Transportation Equipment	337005	35.0	34.9	37.6	.1	-2.6
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.6	9.6	10.4	.0	-.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	319.7	321.0	340.6	-1.3	-20.9
Food and Kindred Products	420005	60.0	59.2	60.3	.8	-.3
Meat Products	420105	21.0	21.0	21.6	.0	-.6
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.5	15.4	15.9	.1	-.4
Dairy Products	420205	4.7	4.7	4.3	.0	.4
Bakery Products	420505	9.1	9.2	9.3	-.1	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	101.0	102.6	114.9	-1.6	-13.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	21.8	22.8	27.0	-1.0	-5.2
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.7	3.9	4.2	-.2	-.5
Knitting Mills	422505	9.4	9.3	10.0	.1	-.6
Floor Covering Mills	422705	26.8	26.8	30.0	.0	-3.2
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	20.8	21.0	23.2	-.2	-2.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	69.6	69.7	71.8	-.1	-2.2
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	39.0	39.0	39.1	.0	-.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.4	21.3	22.5	.1	-1.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	27.9	28.0	29.3	-.1	-1.4
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.2	13.3	14.1	-.1	-.9
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.8	6.8	7.1	.0	-.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	23.5	23.7	23.9	-.2	-.4
Commercial Printing	427505	8.8	8.8	8.8	.0	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	16.9	17.2	17.4	-.3	-.5
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.4	2.5	2.6	-.1	-.2
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.1	2.5	.0	-.4
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	18.6	18.5	20.4	.1	-1.8
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,661.6	1,667.6	1,659.9	-6.0	1.7
Mining	100005	7.9	7.9	7.9	.0	.0
Contract Construction	200005	100.4	99.6	102.9	.8	-2.5
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	143.0	141.7	144.6	1.3	-1.6
Transportation	500015	84.5	83.5	86.5	1.0	-2.0
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.3	37.2	37.2	.1	.1
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.2	21.0	20.8	.2	.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	496.9	498.1	501.3	-1.2	-4.4
Wholesale Trade	650005	157.0	157.1	160.3	-.1	-3.3
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	95.6	96.1	97.9	-.5	-2.3
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	61.4	61.0	62.4	.4	-1.0
Retail Trade	652005	340.0	341.0	341.0	-1.0	-1.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	116.1	115.6	113.6	.5	2.5
Finance	760025	51.1	50.8	49.5	.3	1.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	41.0	41.1	40.6	-.1	.4
Real Estate	765075	24.0	23.7	23.5	.3	.5
Services	800005	366.5	365.3	360.1	1.2	6.4
Government	998008	430.7	439.3	429.5	-8.6	1.2
Federal	998011	90.3	90.7	88.9	-.4	1.4
State and Local	998509	340.4	348.6	340.7	-8.2	-.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia
Production Workers (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	373.8	376.0	404.3	-2.2	-30.5
Durable Goods	300025	128.4	129.6	140.2	-1.2	-11.8
Nondurable Goods	400015	245.4	246.5	264.2	-1.1	-18.8
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	41.7	40.9	42.5	.8	-.8
Textile Mill Products	422005	83.2	84.9	96.1	-1.7	-12.9
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	19.7	20.7	24.2	-1.0	-4.5
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	3.1	3.4	3.6	-.3	-.5
Knitting Mills	422505	7.7	7.5	8.3	.2	-.6
Floor Covering Mills	422705	21.5	21.6	24.5	-.1	-3.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	17.5	17.8	20.0	-.3	-2.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.1	59.1	61.1	.0	-2.0
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.4	33.3	33.5	.1	-.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.2	18.1	19.1	.1	-.9
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.8	22.6	24.2	.2	-1.4
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	7.9	7.9	8.1	.0	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.7	21.6	22.7	.1	-1.0
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.2	10.3	10.8	-.1	-.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	10.0	10.3	10.8	-.3	-.8
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.6	1.7	1.4	-.1	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	13.0	13.0	13.8	.0	-.8
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.5	11.8	12.9	-.3	-1.4
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.4	14.4	16.3	.0	-1.9
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	13.8	14.4	15.2	-.6	-1.4
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	14.0	14.4	14.9	-.4	-.9
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.3	23.2	26.3	.1	-3.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$267.42	$262.64	$257.22	39.5	39.2	40.7	$6.77	$6.70	$6.32
Durable Goods	300025	311.81	304.36	302.41	40.6	40.1	41.2	7.68	7.59	7.34
Nondurable Goods	400015	244.53	240.71	233.11	39.0	38.7	40.4	6.27	6.22	5.77
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$240.91	$238.76	$231.65	39.3	39.4	41.0	$6.13	$6.06	$5.65
Textile Mill Products	422005	225.43	221.18	218.12	38.8	38.2	41.0	5.81	5.79	5.32
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	224.46	223.09	225.35	38.5	38.2	41.5	5.83	5.84	5.43
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	259.16	259.17	247.96	41.4	41.6	42.9	6.26	6.23	5.78
Knitting Mills	422505	190.55	199.96	177.21	37.0	37.8	35.3	5.15	5.29	5.02
Floor Covering Mills	422705	230.29	224.64	220.81	38.9	38.4	41.9	5.92	5.85	5.27
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	227.08	216.17	219.47	38.1	37.4	41.1	5.96	5.78	5.34
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	168.63	168.09	161.14	36.9	36.7	37.3	4.57	4.58	4.32
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	171.59	170.09	159.87	36.9	36.5	36.5	4.65	4.66	4.38
Women's and Children's Clothing	323335	161.85	159.54	161.24	36.7	36.2	38.3	4.41	4.41	4.21
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	222.89	212.01	203.18	40.6	38.9	40.8	5.49	5.45	4.98
Furniture and Fixtures	425005	197.25	201.87	189.03	38.6	40.7	39.3	5.11	4.96	4.81
Paper and Allied Products	426005	423.95	415.65	404.40	42.1	42.5	44.1	10.07	9.78	9.17
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	495.24	475.66	456.72	44.1	43.4	44.0	11.23	10.96	10.38
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	337.00	329.51	314.46	41.4	41.5	42.9	8.14	7.94	7.33
Leather and Leather Products	431005	156.24	132.62	163.26	36.0	31.5	36.2	4.34	4.21	4.51
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	311.50	319.82	274.86	41.7	42.7	40.6	7.47	7.49	6.77
Primary Metal Industries	333005	339.63	330.53	334.51	39.4	38.3	41.4	8.62	8.63	8.08
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	298.62	287.45	287.04	42.0	40.6	41.3	7.11	7.08	6.95
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	331.10	316.43	308.28	43.0	41.8	42.0	7.70	7.57	7.34
Transportation Equipment	337005	488.20	465.04	441.32	42.6	41.3	41.4	11.46	11.26	10.66

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ATLANTA'S EMPLOYMENT FALLS 4,100 IN JUNE

Nonfarm employment for June in the Atlanta area declined 4,100 from May to a level of 993,000. Manufacturing, trade, and government accounted for the drop. Government was responsible for most of the downturn due to the seasonal layoff of nonteaching personnel in public education.

Manufacturing, down 800, experienced very minor fluctuations among both durable and nondurable goods-producing industries. Electric and electronic equipment, printing and publishing, and chemicals and allied products recorded the greatest employment changes during the month with each dropping 200. Partial temporary layoffs occurred in furniture, chemicals, and primary metals manufacturing.

A decline of 3,200 in nonmanufacturing was attributed to government, primarily state and local, and trade (wholesale durable goods). Retail trade remained unchanged as gains in eating and drinking establishments offset losses in most of the other retail trade industries. Contract construction rose 800 as gains in heavy construction and special trades contracting exceeded the drop in general building. Trucking and warehousing; air transportation; and electric, gas, and sanitary services provided a 700 increment in the transportation, communications, and public utilities industry. A 300 increase in finance, insurance, and real estate was shared by the banking and real estate segments. The major portion of the 1,500 gain in services industry was recorded by business services, amusement and recreation, legal, social, and automobile repair services.

From the same month a year ago, manufacturing declined 6,800. This decrease was reflected in both durable and nondurable goods industries. Transportation equipment accounted for approximately two-thirds of the drop in the durable category and textile mill products accounted for almost one-half of the loss in the nondurable group.

Nonmanufacturing rose 6,400 over the same month last year. This gain substantially offset the losses in manufacturing industries and resulted in a total employment drop of only 500. Retail trade and services provided most of the job growth over the year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss. (404) 656-5856.

Atlanta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	993.0	997.1	993.5	-4.1	-.5
Manufacturing	300005	140.8	141.6	147.6	-.8	-6.8
Durable Goods	300025	71.4	71.9	75.6	-.5	-4.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.6	2.6	2.9	.0	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.8	3.9	3.9	-.1	-.1
Household Furniture	325105	2.0	2.1	2.2	-.1	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.5	6.4	7.2	.1	-.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.5	5.6	5.2	-.1	.3
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.5	7.5	7.9	.0	-.4
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.6	8.6	8.1	.0	.5
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.5	10.7	11.0	-.2	-.5
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.1	23.2	25.8	-.1	-2.7
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.5	3.4	3.6	.1	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	69.4	69.7	71.9	-.3	-2.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.1	19.0	18.9	.1	.2
Meat Products	420105	5.2	5.2	5.2	.0	.0
Bakery Products	420505	3.1	3.1	3.3	.0	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.9	5.0	6.1	-.1	-1.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.6	1.7	2.5	-.1	-.9
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.7	1.7	1.8	.0	-.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.6	8.6	9.0	.0	-.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.7	3.7	3.6	.0	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.9	3.0	3.4	-.1	-.5
Paper and Allied Products	426005	8.0	7.9	8.7	.1	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.3	4.3	4.6	.0	-.3
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.4	15.6	15.7	-.2	-.3
Commercial Printing	427505	6.5	6.6	6.6	-.1	-.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.2	7.4	7.6	-.2	-.4
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.1	6.2	5.9	-.1	.2
Nonmanufacturing	000060	852.3	855.5	845.9	-3.2	6.4
Contract Construction	200005	45.0	44.2	46.1	.8	-1.1
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	89.9	89.2	89.7	.7	.2
Transportation	500015	57.6	57.0	58.1	.6	-.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	273.0	273.8	269.0	-.8	4.0
Wholesale Trade	650005	104.0	104.9	104.1	-.9	-.1
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	67.7	68.6	69.4	-.9	-1.7
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	36.3	36.3	34.6	.0	1.7
Retail Trade	652005	169.0	169.0	164.9	.0	4.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	68.5	68.2	67.6	.3	.9
Finance	760025	26.4	26.4	25.8	.0	.6
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.2	25.2	25.4	.0	-.2
Services	800055	217.9	216.4	209.1	1.5	8.8
Government	998008	157.9	163.6	164.5	-5.7	-6.6
Federal	998011	36.2	36.9	36.7	-.7	-.5
State and Local	998509	121.7	126.7	127.7	-5.0	-6.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Production Workers (000's) Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	94.5	95.7	102.6	-1.2	-8.1
Durable Goods	300025	48.3	49.6	53.2	-1.3	-4.9
Nondurable Goods	400015	46.2	46.2	49.4	.0	-3.2
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.4	11.4	11.8	.0	-.4
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.8	3.9	5.0	-.1	-1.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.8	6.9	7.2	-.1	-.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.1	3.1	3.0	.0	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.3	2.4	2.6	-.1	-.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.0	2.0	2.3	.0	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.2	3.2	3.4	.0	-.2
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.2	6.1	6.9	.1	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.1	3.1	3.5	.0	-.4
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.6	3.7	4.0	-.1	-.4
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	4.9	4.8	5.4	.1	-.5
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.5	3.7	3.4	-.2	.1
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.1	5.2	5.5	-.1	-.4
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.4	5.5	5.0	-.1	.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	15.0	15.3	18.0	-.3	-3.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month June 82	 Previous Month May 82	 Current Month Year ago June 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month June 82	 Previous Month May 82	 Current Month Year ago June 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month June 82	 Previous Month May 82	 Current Month Year ago June 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$327.62	$319.98	$306.68	40.1	39.7	40.3	$8.17	$8.06	$7.61
Durable Goods	300025	372.50	357.70	354.97	40.8	39.7	40.2	9.13	9.01	8.83
Nondurable Goods	400015	280.21	278.39	254.52	39.3	39.6	40.4	7.13	7.03	6.30
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$269.50	$277.02	$237.80	39.4	40.5	39.7	$6.84	$6.84	$5.99
Textile Mill Products	422005	195.28	194.02	190.09	35.7	35.6	37.2	5.47	5.45	5.11
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	169.34	174.22	173.31	35.5	36.6	39.3	4.77	4.76	4.41
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	161.90	177.01	162.36	34.3	36.8	36.9	4.72	4.81	4.40
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	165.43	165.04	184.89	35.5	35.8	43.3	4.66	4.61	4.27
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	205.80	185.37	174.17	37.9	33.4	37.7	5.43	5.55	4.62
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	236.06	234.21	218.61	40.7	42.2	41.8	5.80	5.55	5.23
Paper and Allied Products	426005	351.44	344.81	319.03	41.2	41.0	42.2	8.53	8.41	7.56
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	355.70	328.78	274.00	41.7	39.9	40.0	8.53	8.24	6.85
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	326.43	318.16	299.52	40.4	41.0	41.2	8.08	7.76	7.27
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	316.83	315.83	276.74	41.2	40.7	40.4	7.69	7.76	6.85
Primary Metal Industries	333005	453.74	447.31	452.13	41.4	41.0	43.6	10.96	10.91	10.37
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	307.75	297.58	283.87	40.6	38.2	37.9	7.58	7.79	7.49
Transportation Equipment	337005	524.83	497.66	467.66	39.7	38.4	39.2	13.22	12.96	11.93

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SLIGHT LOSSES REPORTED IN ALBANY

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Albany area, at 44,700, experienced a slight decline during the month. The June estimate was down 100 over the month and 100 for the year.

Manufacturing, both durable and nondurable, was unchanged during the month. Over the year, a decline of 300 was recorded. Declines were primarily in durable goods, especially in the manufacture of fabricated metal products. Stocks of high cost items do not appear to be moving as well as usual. In the nondurable goods segment, food products, and "other nondurable goods" were down 100 while chemicals gained the same amount. The textiles industry is expected to decline next month due to a lay off in Albany.

Nonmanufacturing, at 32,900, declined 100 over the month, but continued to show resiliency by gaining 200 for the year. Construction, trade, and government declined during the month.

Contract construction, at 2,100, declined 100 during the month and gained 100 over the year. According to the Dodge Reports, published by the F. W. Dodge Division of McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, residential construction in Albany is down 68% while nonresidential construction is up 27% for the year. Much of the increased activity in nonresidential construction is the result of a civic center now under construction in the city.

Trade, at 9,400, lost 200 during the month. Most of the decline was in the retail sector. Over the year, trade continued to be in the plus category with an increment of 200. Transportation, communications, and utilities increased by 100 for the month, but was down 100 over the year. Finance, insurance, and real estate gained 100 over the month and for the year. Services, at 6,300, was unchanged over the month and declined 200 for the year. Declines were spread throughout the industry. Government, at 10,700, was down slightly for the month due to a drop in the state and local sector.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4176.

Albany
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.7	44.8	44.8	-.1	-.1
Manufacturing	300005	11.8	11.8	12.1	.0	-.3
Durable Goods	300025	2.4	2.4	2.6	.0	-.2
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.3	1.3	1.4	.0	-.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.4	9.4	9.4	.0	.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.5	2.6	.0	-.1
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.9	1.9	1.8	.0	.1
Chemicals	428005	.8	.8	.7	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.3	4.3	4.4	.0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	32.9	33.0	32.7	-.1	.2
Contract Construction	200005	2.1	2.2	2.0	-.1	.1
Transport., Communication and Utilities	500005	2.3	2.2	2.4	.1	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.4	9.6	9.2	-.2	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.7	2.7	2.8	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	6.7	6.8	6.4	-.1	.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.1	2.0	2.0	.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.3	6.3	6.5	.0	-.2
Government	998008	10.7	10.7	10.7	.0	.0
Federal	998011	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
State and Local	998509	7.8	7.9	7.8	-.1	.0

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA EMPLOYMENT STILL DECLINING

Employment dropped to 121,500 in June resulting mainly from a decline in state government. Annually, a rise of 200 was recorded. Gains in trade; government; finance, insurance, and real estate; services and mining; and transportation and public utilities outdistanced losses in manufacturing and construction.

Lumber and wood products, at 700, was unchanged over the month and over the year. Stone, clay, and glass products, at 2,800, declined 100 over the month because of less business in clay products. This segment dropped 400 over the year triggered by less business in glass manufacturing. Metals and machinery, at 2,200, was unchanged over the month, but dropped 100 over the year with scattered declines. "Other durable goods" at 2,400, was unchanged over the month, but rose 200 over the year with increments scattered through the segment. Food and kindred products, at 2,700, dropped 100 over the month and 200 over the year due to less activity in bakery products. Textiles, at 9,000, dropped 200 from the May level in broad woven goods. This segment declined 1,000 over the year, mostly as a result of modernization. Apparel, at 1,900, lost 100 over the month with scattered declines. This segment dropped 500 over the year due to the recession. Printing and publishing, at 800, lost 100 over the month in commercial printing, but climbed 100 over the year. "Other nondurable goods," at 11,400, was unchanged over the month, but rose 400 over the year with more business in chemicals.

Construction, at 5,300, climbed 200 over the month with more activity throughout the division. This division was 400 less over the year because of the completion of several projects. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, was unchanged over the month, but rose 200 over the year with scattered gains. Trade, at 23,200, climbed 200 over the month with more business in retail outlets. This division was up 1,000 over the year because of the opening of new firms. Finance, insurance, and real estate, at 4,600, was unchanged over the month, but gained 200 over the year with scattered increments. Services and mining, at 18,300, was unchanged over the month, but rose 300 over the year due to the opening of new firms. Government, at 31,700, lost 800 over the month resulting from the usual layoff of nonteaching personnel in the public school system. This division rose 500 over the year with more activity in both the federal and state and local government sectors.

OUTLOOK:

If interest rates fall, moderate recovery will begin this calendar year; if not, more declines are expected.

NOTE Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

Augusta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	121.5	122.3	121.3	-.8	.2
Manufacturing	300005	33.9	34.4	35.4	-.5	-1.5
Durable Goods	300025	8.0	8.2	8.4	-.2	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	2.8	2.9	3.2	-.1	-.4
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.4	2.4	2.2	.0	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	25.9	26.2	27.0	-.3	-1.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.7	2.8	2.9	-.1	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	9.0	9.2	10.0	-.2	-1.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.9	2.0	2.4	-.1	-.5
Printing and Publishing	427005	.8	.9	.7	-.1	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.4	11.4	11.0	.0	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	87.6	87.9	85.9	-.3	1.7
Contract Construction	200005	5.3	5.1	5.7	.2	-.4
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.3	.0	.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	23.2	23.0	22.2	.2	1.0
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.9	3.9	3.9	.0	.0
Retail Trade	652005	19.3	19.1	18.3	.2	1.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.6	4.6	4.4	.0	.2
Services and Mining	800055	18.3	18.3	18.0	.0	.3
Government	998008	31.7	32.5	31.2	-.8	.5
Federal	998011	7.3	7.2	7.1	.1	.2
State and Local	998509	24.4	25.3	24.1	-.9	.3

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MANUFACTURING CAUSES LOSS IN COLUMBUS EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Columbus area declined 400 from the May estimate to a level of 77,900 in June. The current estimate is 4,700 less than June 1981.

Manufacturing employment, at 18,200, dropped 500 from May mainly due to temporary partial shutdowns in textile plants to relieve high inventories and to perform maintenance. The June estimate was 3,200 less than one year ago. "Other durable goods" employment rose 100 while "other nondurable goods" declined 100 from May. Printing, publishing, and allied industries and lumber and wood products lost 100 each over the year. Metals and machinery reported 1,100 fewer employees than one year ago. Other groups remained constant.

Nonmanufacturing employment, at 59,800, gained 200 from May and dropped 1,400 from last year. Contract construction declined 100 from last month to 5,000, the same as one year ago. Transportation, communication, electric, gas, and sanitary service employment gained 100 workers from last month, totaling 3,300, unchanged from last year. Wholesale and retail trade employment was unchanged from May and was 100 less than June 1981. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment remained steady from last month and increased 100 from one year ago. Services and miscellaneous industries employment increased 200 from May and declined 100 from a year earlier. Government employment lost 200 workers in state and local government from last month and declined 1,600 from one year ago. Federal employment remained steady from May and gained 300 employees from last year.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann, (404) 571-7423.

Columbus Nonagricultural Employment (000's)					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	77.9	78.3	82.6	-.4	-4.7
Manufacturing	300005	18.2	18.7	21.4	-.5	-3.2
Durable Goods	300025	4.4	4.4	5.7	.0	-1.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.5	.5	.5	.0	.0
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.3	3.3	4.4	.0	-1.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	.3	.2	.3	.1	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	13.7	14.3	15.8	-.6	-2.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.2	4.2	3.9	.0	.3
Textile Mills Products	422005	6.4	6.9	8.7	-.5	-2.3
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.0	1.0	1.0	.0	.0
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.0	1.0	1.1	.0	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.1	1.2	1.1	-.1	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.8	59.6	61.2	.2	-1.4
Contract Construction	200005	5.0	5.1	5.0	-.1	.0
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.3	3.2	3.3	.1	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.6	15.6	15.7	.0	-.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	13.3	13.3	13.3	.0	.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.5	5.5	5.4	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.6	11.4	11.7	.2	-.1
Government	998008	18.7	18.8	20.0	-.1	-1.3
Federal	998011	6.4	6.4	6.1	.0	.3
State and Local	998509	12.3	12.5	13.9	-.2	-1.6

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MACON EMPLOYMENT SHOWS A DROP OF 200

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Macon SMSA totaled 98,400 in June, down 100 from May and up 500 from June 1981. Most of the monthly decline was in manufacturing, while all of the annual increase was in the nonmanufacturing sector.

Manufacturing employment has been fairly stable during the past year with small fluctuations appearing in most segments. During the month, declines in employment occurred at a home furnishing plant and a manufacturer of miscellaneous plastic products. Annually, increased production at a zipper manufacturing plant and continued growth in sanitary paper products partially offset losses in lumber and wood products and stone, clay, and glass products employment.

Nonmanufacturing employment held steady during the month with a gain in trade offsetting decreases in services and government. The gain in trade was mostly in eating and drinking places while the loss in services occurred in private education at colleges which completed the spring quarter. The drop in government resulted from the completion of an in-school CETA project.

Annually, construction rose 300 with most of the increase in special trades construction (plastering, dry wall, electrical, and plumbing and heating). A recent report shows building permits in Bibb County were up about 20 percent during the past year. Finance, insurance, and real estate added 100 with continued growth in fire, marine, and casualty insurance companies. Most of the decline in services was in private education. Government advanced 600 due mainly to increased hiring at a national defense base and gains in education.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

Macon Nonagricultural Employment (000's)					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	98.4	98.5	97.9	-.1	.5
Manufacturing	300005	17.0	17.1	17.3	-.1	-.3
Durable Goods	300025	5.8	5.7	6.0	.1	-.2
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.3	1.2	1.4	.1	-.1
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.8	3.8	3.6	.0	.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.2	11.3	11.3	-.1	-.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.9	2.9	2.9	.0	.0
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.4	1.4	1.5	.0	-.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.2	2.3	2.2	-.1	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.3	2.3	-.1	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.4	81.4	80.6	.0	.8
Contract Construction	200005	3.8	3.8	3.5	.0	.3
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.5	4.5	.0	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.3	20.1	20.3	.2	.0
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.8	3.9	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	16.5	16.3	16.4	.2	.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.2	6.2	6.1	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.9	17.1	17.2	-.2	-.3
Government	998008	29.7	29.8	29.1	-.4	.6
Federal	948011	16.4	16.4	16.0	.0	.4
State and Local	998509	13.3	13.4	13.1	-.1	.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MODEST EMPLOYMENT GAIN FOR SAVANNAH AREA

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA increased an estimated 800 over the month. Manufacturing employment increased 400 over the month and nonmanufacturing employment increased 400.

Manufacturing employment declined over year-ago figures, but the monthly figures indicated some increases in several areas. Durable goods manufacturing increased 200 as a result of additions in aircraft assembly. Nondurable goods manufacturing increased 100 over the month with the gains being distributed between the food and paper industries.

Although construction continued below last year's levels, employment rose an estimated 200 over the month. The majority of the gain was recorded in the special trades area, which in the previous month, had recorded a loss.

The gain occurring in the transportation sector was a result of increases in the marine cargo handling area.

Employment in the Savannah SMSA will remain stable over the next few months. Some shifting will occur within the sectors, but overall figures should remain about where they are now.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

Savannah Nonagricultural Employment (000's)					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	89.6	88.8	88.1	.8	1.5
Manufacturing	300005	16.4	16.0	17.1	.4	-.7
Durable Goods	300025	6.7	6.5	6.8	.2	-.1
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.4	3.2	3.2	.2	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.4	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.6	9.5	10.3	.1	-.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.4	4.4	5.1	.0	-.7
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.8	1.8	1.9	.0	-.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.5	.6	.7	-.1	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	73.2	72.8	71.0	.4	2.2
Contract Construction	200005	4.6	4.4	4.8	.2	-.2
Transportation and Public Utilties (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	8.5	8.3	8.7	.2	-.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.9	21.9	21.6	.0	.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.3	4.3	4.4	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	17.6	17.6	17.2	.0	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.1	4.1	4.1	.0	.0
Services and Mining	800055	16.4	16.6	15.7	-.2	.7
Government	998008	17.6	17.5	16.0	.1	1.6
Federal	998011	2.8	2.8	2.6	.0	.2
State and Local	998509	14.8	14.8	13.4	.0	1.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah Production Workers (000's) Industry	Series Code	Current Month June 82	Previous Month May 82	Current Month Year ago June 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.8	11.3	12.2	.5	-.4
Durable Goods	300025	5.3	4.9	5.2	.4	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.5	6.4	7.0	.1	-.5
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.8	.8	.9	.0	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.3	3.2	3.8	.1	-.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.3	1.3	1.3	.0	.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.2	2.9	2.8	.3	.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month June 82	Average Weekly Earnings Previous Month May 82	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month Year ago June 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month June 82	Average Weekly Hours Previous Month May 82	Average Weekly Hours Current Month Year ago June 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month June 82	Average Hourly Earnings Previous Month May 82	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month Year ago June 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$381.50	$366.79	$367.36	43.6	43.0	44.8	$8.75	$8.53	$8.20
Durable Goods	300025	355.93	352.56	350.06	43.3	43.1	45.7	8.22	8.18	7.66
Nondurable Goods	400015	401.65	377.52	380.58	43.8	42.9	44.1	9.17	8.80	8.63
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$233.96	$225.00	$257.64	38.8	38.2	45.6	$6.03	$5.89	$5.65
Paper and Allied Products	426005	486.69	444.32	449.76	45.4	44.7	45.8	10.72	9.94	9.82
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	334.05	320.26	299.20	42.5	41.7	42.5	7.86	7.68	7.04
Transportation Equipment	337005	411.32	406.35	404.50	45.5	45.2	47.2	9.04	8.99	8.57

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Area and Employment	Preliminary June 1982	Revised May 1982	Revised June 1981	Change From Revised May 1982	Change From Revised June 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,682,622	2,663,397	2,605,657	19,225	76,965
Employed	2,466,548	2,467,375	2,441,345	-827	25,203
Unemployed	216,074	196,022	164,312	20,052	51,762
Rate	8.1	7.4	6.3	XXX	XXX
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	56,166	55,159	53,871	1,007	2,295
Employed	50,709	50,626	49,432	83	1,277
Unemployed	5,457	4,533	4,439	924	1,018
Rate	9.7	8.2	8.2	XXX	XXX
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,111,174	1,106,997	1,073,285	4,177	37,889
Employed	1,038,256	1,039,967	1,014,431	-1,711	23,825
Unemployed	72,918	67,030	58,854	5,888	14,064
Rate	6.6	6.1	5.5	XXX	XXX
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	138,103	137,332	130,941	771	7,162
Employed	125,350	125,576	121,176	-226	4,174
Unemployed	12,753	11,756	9,765	997	2,988
Rate	9.2	8.6	7.5	XXX	XXX
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	91,004	89,157	90,664	1,847	340
Employed	80,511	80,820	83,290	-309	-2,779
Unemployed	10,493	8,337	7,374	2,156	3,119
Rate	11.5	9.4	8.1	XXX	XXX
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	110,088	109,564	106,950	524	3,138
Employed	102,778	102,633	99,668	145	3,110
Unemployed	7,310	6,931	7,282	379	28
Rate	6.6	6.3	6.8	XXX	XXX
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	101,791	100,509	96,117	1,282	5,674
Employed	94,231	93,185	90,399	1,046	3,832
Unemployed	7,560	7,324	5,718	236	1,842
Rate	7.4	7.3	5.9	XXX	XXX

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include: self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary June 1982	Revised May 1982	Revised June 1981	Change From Revised May 1982	Change From Revised June 1981
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	138,103	137,332	130,941	771	7,162
Employed	125,350	125,576	121,176	-226	4,174
Unemployed	12,753	11,756	9,765	997	2,988
Rate	9.2	8.6	7.5	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	92,075	91,542	89,232	533	2,843
Employed	85,451	85,662	83,263	-211	2,188
Unemployed	6,624	5,880	5,969	744	655
Rate	7.2	6.4	6.7	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	46,028	45,790	41,709	238	4,319
Employed	39,899	39,914	37,913	-15	1,986
Unemployed	6,129	5,876	3,796	253	2,333
Rate	13.3	12.8	9.1	XXX	XXX

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary June 1982	Revised May 1982	Revised June 1981	Change From Revised May 1982	Change From Revised June 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.—ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	91,004	89,157	90,664	1,847	340
Employed	80,511	80,820	83,290	-309	-2,779
Unemployed	10,493	8,337	7,374	2,156	3,119
Rate	11.5	9.4	8.1	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	72,783	71,031	73,172	1,752	-389
Employed	65,734	65,971	67,798	-237	-2,064
Unemployed	7,043	5,060	5,374	1,989	1,675
Rate	9.7	7.1	7.3	XXX	XXX
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	18,221	18,126	17,492	95	729
Employed	14,777	14,849	15,492	-72	-715
Unemployed	3,444	3,277	2,000	167	1,444
Rate	18.9	18.1	11.4	XXX	XXX

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary June 1982	Revised May 1982	Revised June 1981	Change From Revised May 1982	Change From Revised June 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,682,622	2,663,397	2,505,657	19,225	76,965
Employed	2,466,548	2,467,375	2,441,345	-827	25,203
Unemployed	216,074	196,022	164,312	20,052	51,762
Rate	8.1	7.4	6.3	XXX	XXX
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,594,853	1,584,945	1,541,187	9,908	53,666
Employed	1,482,794	1,483,572	1,450,000	-778	32,794
Unemployed	112,059	101,373	91,187	10,686	20,872
Rate	7.0	6.4	5.9	XXX	XXX
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,087,769	1,078,452	1,064,470	9,317	23,299
Employed	983,754	983,803	991,345	-49	-7,591
Unemployed	104,015	94,649	73,125	9,366	30,890
Rate	9.6	8.8	6.9	XXX	XXX

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA

According to BLS definition,employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week. (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3)were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Qmt $372.83
Quarterly 1300

10/8/82 S1905-1 GA

GEORGIA LABOR MARKET TRENDS

STATE AND STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS

SAM CALDWELL, COMMISSIONER OF LABOR

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT of LABOR | AUGUST 1982 | LABOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS

(July Data)

RECESSION BLAMED FOR RECORD UNEMPLOYMENT

The nation's unemployment rate for July was 9.8 percent--the highest since the 1940 rate of 14.6 percent. This figure translates to a total of 10.8 million people out of work. It does not include 1.5 million people too discouraged to look for work or those forced to take part-time jobs. Teenage unemployment was also at a record level of 24.1 percent. Although not a record high, the unemployment rate among black teenagers was 49.7 percent. Experts blame the recession for the high unemployment. *(Atlanta Constitution, August 10, 1982).*

GEORGIAS EMPLOYMENT STILL ON THE DOWNSWING

Although Georgia is not suffering from recessionary effects as much as the rest of the country, the state's employment is still on the decline. The July 1982 employment figure was estimated at 2,145,900, a loss of 9,700 jobs from June and 26,900 from one year ago. The sectors of business where these monthly losses occurred were manufacturing, trade, and government.

From last month, manufacturing revealed the most losses in three divisions--machinery (except electrical), textile mill products, and apparel and other textile products. The decrease in machinery was due to less business in steam, gas, and hydraulic turbines and turbine generator set units manufacturing, as well as layoffs in garden tractors and lawn and garden equipment manufacturing. The large drop in textile mills was attributed to layoffs in tire cord and fabric manufacturing, knit underwear mills, tufted carpets and rugs manufacturing, and yarn spinning mills. Apparel had less employment because there was less business in trousers manufacturing, suits and coats manufacturing, and closings in women's outerwear manufacturing establishments.

Trade has been fluctuating all year, but in July, both wholesale and retail trade reflected downturns from June. Wholesale trade was down because of less business in farm-product raw materials and farm supplies wholesaling. Retail trade had an employment loss due to less business in shoe stores, women's ready to wear stores, and eating and drinking establishments. People are making do with what they have and are not buying as they did two or three years ago.

Seasonal cuts in education were responsible for the drop in government. The government figure of 424,200 represents an annual gain of 1,400 because of federal hiring.

The only sectors to show any appreciable gain in July were transportation and services. Transportation rose in conjunction with more trucking business. The increment in services occurred as amusement parks and health services increased business.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOLLOW EMPLOYMENT TREND

Georgia's hours and earnings estimates coincide with manufacturing's grim employment outlook. The majority of manufacturing industries registered declines. Major fluctuations were recorded in furniture and fixtures, paper and allied products, leather and leather products, primary metal industries, electric and electronic equipment, and transportation equipment.

In Cooperation With the U.S. Department of Labor – Bureau of Labor Statistics and Employment and Training Administration

The average weekly earnings for furniture and fixtures fell $10.23. This decline was the result of layoffs in metal household furniture manufacturing combined with less business in metal and wood partitions, shelving, lockers, office and store fixtures manufacturing. Paper and allied products, with the largest gain of $19.78, rose due to layoffs in folding paperboard boxes manufacturing which increased weekly hours for remaining employees. Leather and leather products fell $12.43 because of less business in women's footwear manufacturing. Decreases in business activity in aluminum extruded products and blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills, coupled with a layoff in aluminum foundries caused primary metal industries to drop $15.64. Transportation equipment slid $26.61 resulting from less business and overtime in automobile manufacturing.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

TECHNOLOGY PARK TO BUILD SECOND COMPLEX

Technology Park/Atlanta, located in Gwinnett County, is planning a second development on 1,600 acres in Fulton and Forsyth Counties along Georgia 141 near Shakerag. The new complex will include residential, office and engineering, and laboratory buildings. The development is considered to be a long-term project.

260 LAID OFF AT SCIENTIFIC-ATLANTA

Atlanta-based Scientific-Atlanta, Incorporated has laid off 260 employees at its local manufacturing operations. The reduction was centered around the production of a set-top cable television channel selector. The selector has been phased out in favor of a Japanese-made convertor.

EXPANSION PLANNED FOR COLLEGE PARK FIRM

College Park-based Anderson 2000, Incorporated, manufacturer of pollution control equipment, is expanding into manufacturing industrial fans. The expansion is being put into effect so that the company can retain their employees, who are mostly technical workers who would be hard to replace.

PEACHES CLOSES

Peaches Records and Tapes, located at 2282 Peachtree Road in Atlanta, has closed and moved to Florida. At one time, the record supermarket held more than 30 percent of Atlantas retail record sales. The economy was cited as the reason for its closing, as well as competition from neighborhood stores such as Turtles. The location will still be used as a record store. Coconuts Records and Tapes is expected to open in mid-September.

CONSTRUCTION PLANNED IN PEACHTREE CITY

Pitney Bowes, Incorporated, a Stamford, Connecticut-based business equipment manufacturer, has announced plans to build a $15 million corporate sales training center in Peachtree City south of Atlanta. There are to be three buildings totalling 217,000 square feet of space on a 36-acre site. The center, which will employ 100 people, is slated for completion in 1984.

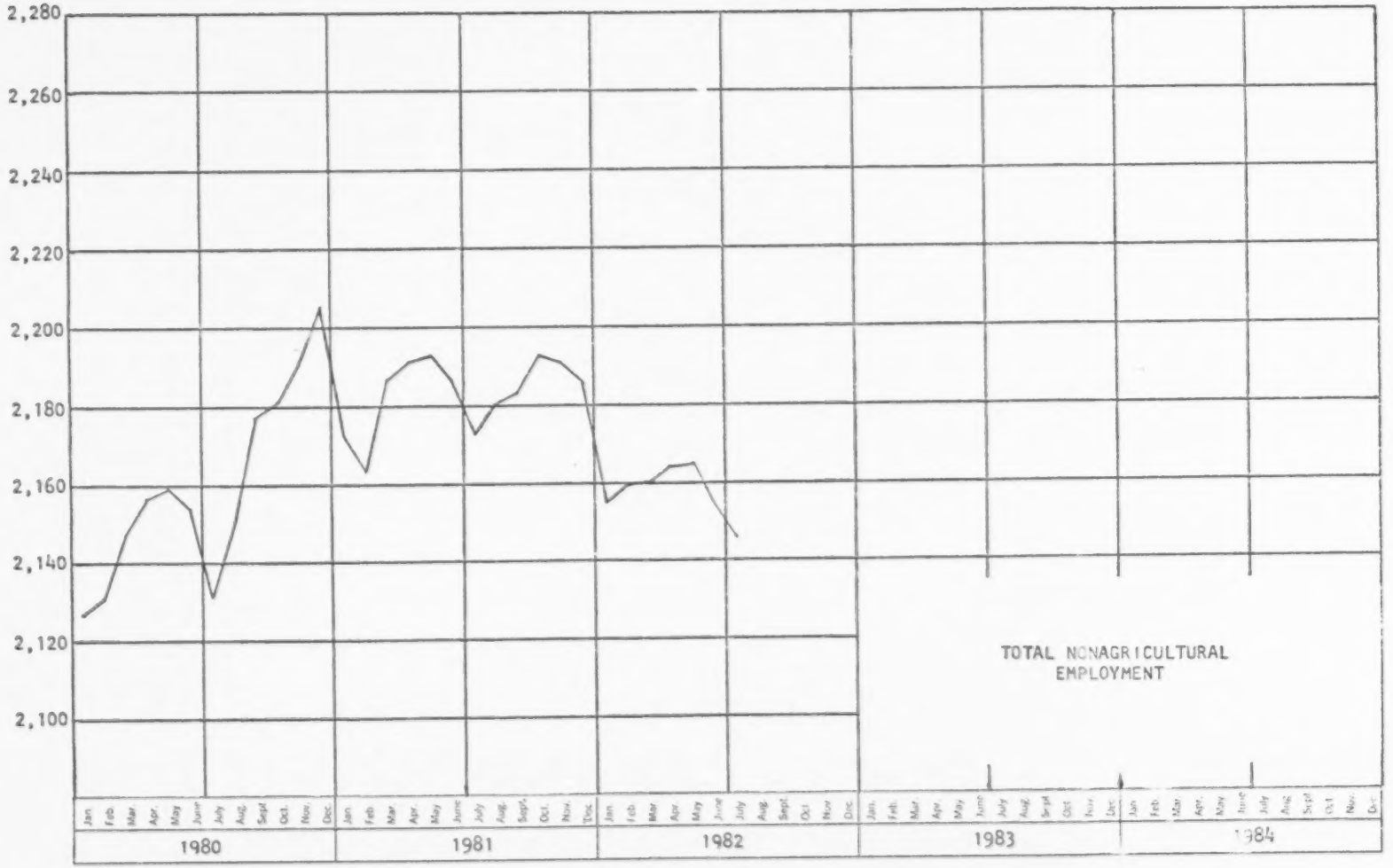
CONDOMINIUMS PLANNED IN MIDTOWN

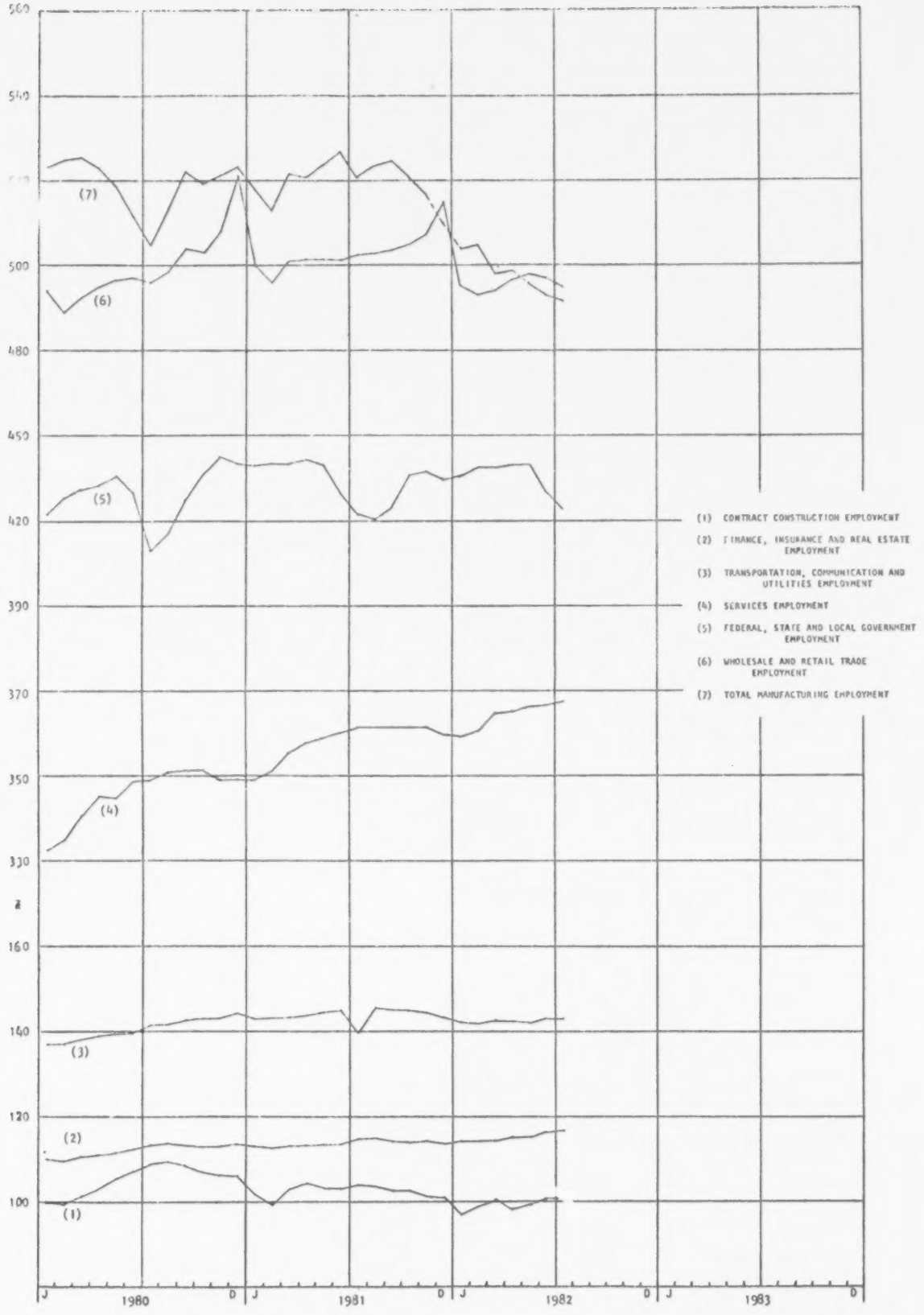
Metzler, Muirhead and Wright, Incorporated and Consulta of America have announced plans for a $50 million to $70 million condominium project in Midtown. The development includes two towers of 38 and 24 stories with underground parking. The location is just south of Colony Square on the 7.4-acre site bounded by 14th Street, Piedmont Road, 13th Street, and Juniper Street. The 700 condominium units are expected to sell for between $50,000 and $90,000.

WOOL BUREAU PROMOTES PRODUCTS

The New York-based Wool Bureau is opening a carpet marketing division at the Atlanta Merchandise Mart in an effort to interest the Georgia-centered carpet industry in increasing its use of wool. The office will advertise wools advantages and offer technical assistance to carpet mills in developing wool products.

NOTE: Georgia narrative written by Ron Vaughn, Statistical Analyst, (404) 656-3177.


2,280
2,260
2,240
2,220
2,200
2,180
2,160
2,140
2,120
2,100
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984


560
540
520
500
480
460
440
420
400
380
360
340
320
300
280
260
240
220
200
180
160
140
120
100
(7)
(6)
(5)
(4)
(3)
(2)
(1)
J
D
1980
1981
1982
1983
(1) CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT
(2) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE EMPLOYMENT
(3) TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES EMPLOYMENT
(4) SERVICES EMPLOYMENT
(5) FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
(6) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
(7) TOTAL MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT

Georgia
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	2,145.9	2,155.6	2,172.8	-9.7	-26.9
Manufacturing	300005	491.7	494.0	520.3	-2.3	-28.6
Durable Goods	300025	172.3	173.5	180.8	-1.2	-8.5
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	27.6	27.7	29.2	-.1	-1.6
Logging Camps, Sawmills and Planing Mills	324195	14.0	14.1	14.8	-.1	-.8
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	9.4	9.4	9.4	.0	.0
Household Furniture	325105	6.2	6.2	6.1	.0	.1
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	15.9	16.0	16.9	-.1	-1.0
Primary Metal Industries	333005	15.9	16.1	17.7	-.2	-1.8
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	18.0	18.0	20.2	.0	-2.2
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	20.1	20.7	22.4	-.6	-2.3
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	21.0	21.2	22.0	-.2	-1.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	35.0	34.9	32.7	.1	2.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	9.4	9.6	10.4	-.2	-1.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	319.4	320.5	339.4	-1.1	-20.0
Food and Kindred Products	420005	60.4	59.9	60.6	.5	-.2
Meat Products	420105	21.2	21.0	21.5	.2	-.3
Poultry Dressing and Poultry Processing	420185	15.6	15.5	15.8	.1	-.2
Dairy Products	420205	4.7	4.7	4.4	.0	.3
Bakery Products	420505	9.2	9.1	9.3	.1	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	100.6	101.7	114.2	-1.1	-13.6
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	22.3	22.0	26.7	.3	-4.4
Weaving Mills, Synthetic	422205	3.3	3.7	4.2	-.4	-.9
Knitting Mills	422505	9.2	9.4	9.8	-.2	-.6
Floor Covering Mills	422705	26.7	26.8	29.7	-.1	-3.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	20.8	21.2	23.4	-.4	-2.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	69.4	69.9	71.1	-.5	-1.7
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	38.8	39.0	38.9	-.2	-.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	21.2	21.4	22.0	-.2	-.8
Paper and Allied Products	426005	27.9	28.0	29.3	-.1	-1.4
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	13.4	13.2	14.1	.2	-.7
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	6.7	6.8	7.1	-.1	-.4
Printing and Publishing	427005	23.9	23.5	24.1	.4	-.2
Commercial Printing	427505	8.8	8.7	8.8	.1	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	16.6	16.8	17.4	-.2	-.8
Agricultural Chemicals	428705	2.3	2.4	2.7	-.1	-.4
Leather and Leather Products	431005	2.1	2.1	2.4	.0	-.3
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	18.5	18.6	20.2	-.1	-1.7
Nonmanufacturing	000060	1,654.1	1,661.6	1,652.5	-7.5	1.6
Mining	100005	7.9	7.9	7.8	.0	.1
Contract Construction	200005	100.2	99.8	103.9	.4	-3.7
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	142.9	142.4	139.9	.5	3.0
Transportation	500015	84.3	84.0	86.4	.3	-2.1
Communication (excl. U.S. Postal Service)	548005	37.2	37.3	37.4	-.1	-.2
Electric, Gas and Sanitary Service	549005	21.4	21.2	16.1	.2	5.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	494.8	496.5	502.2	-1.7	-7.4
Wholesale Trade	650005	156.2	156.8	160.2	-.6	-4.0
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	96.1	95.6	98.0	.5	-1.9
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	60.1	61.2	62.2	-1.1	-2.1
Retail Trade	652005	338.6	339.7	342.0	-1.1	-3.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	116.6	116.2	114.4	.4	2.2
Finance	760025	51.7	51.1	49.9	.6	1.8
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	40.8	41.1	40.8	-.3	.0
Real Estate	765075	24.1	24.0	23.7	.1	.4
Services	800005	367.5	366.6	361.6	.9	5.9
Government	998008	424.2	432.1	422.8	-7.9	1.4
Federal	998011	90.9	90.6	89.4	.3	1.5
State and Local	998509	333.3	341.4	333.4	-8.1	-.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia Production Workers (000's) Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	372.0	374.6	397.4	-2.6	-25.4
Durable Goods	300025	126.8	128.3	135.0	-1.5	-8.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	245.2	246.3	262.4	-1.1	-17.2
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	41.8	41.4	42.7	.4	-.9
Textile Mill Products	422005	82.8	84.0	95.2	-1.2	-12.4
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	20.3	20.0	23.9	.3	-3.6
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	2.8	3.2	3.6	-.4	-.8
Knitting Mills	422505	7.4	7.6	8.1	-.2	-.7
Floor Covering Mills	422705	21.3	21.5	24.3	-.2	-3.0
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	17.7	18.1	20.1	-.4	-2.4
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	59.0	59.4	60.4	-.4	-1.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	33.2	33.5	33.4	-.3	-.2
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	18.1	18.2	18.6	-.1	-.5
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	22.8	22.8	24.1	.0	-1.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	7.9	7.9	7.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	21.7	21.7	22.6	.0	-.9
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	10.5	10.2	10.8	.3	-.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	9.8	10.0	10.7	-.2	-.9
Leather and Leather Products	431005	1.6	1.6	1.4	.0	.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	13.0	13.0	13.7	.0	-.7
Primary Metal Industries	333005	11.2	11.5	12.9	-.3	-1.7
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	14.5	14.4	16.2	.1	-1.7
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	13.1	13.8	15.3	-.7	-2.2
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	13.9	14.0	14.9	-.1	-1.0
Transportation Equipment	337005	22.8	23.1	21.4	-.3	1.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers throughout Georgia. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Georgia Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$263.06	$266.23	$250.17	38.8	39.5	39.9	$6.78	$6.74	$6.27
Durable Goods	300025	299.81	307.80	281.39	39.5	40.5	39.8	7.59	7.60	7.07
Nondurable Goods	400015	243.84	244.92	234.21	38.4	39.0	39.9	6.35	6.28	5.87
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$241.47	$239.90	$228.40	39.2	39.2	40.0	$6.16	$6.12	$5.71
Textile Mill Products	422005	221.16	224.46	217.71	38.0	38.7	39.8	5.82	5.80	5.47
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	217.29	219.24	221.27	37.4	37.8	40.6	5.81	5.80	5.45
Weaving Mills, Synthetics	422205	263.33	258.75	262.08	41.6	41.4	44.8	6.33	6.25	5.85
Knitting Mills	422505	197.08	191.44	173.46	37.9	37.1	35.4	5.20	5.16	4.90
Floor Covering Mills	422705	225.70	231.84	229.45	37.0	38.9	40.9	6.10	5.96	5.61
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	219.64	226.74	208.51	38.0	38.3	38.4	5.78	5.92	5.43
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	163.61	169.46	159.71	35.8	37.0	36.8	4.57	4.58	4.34
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	165.18	171.59	160.24	35.6	36.9	36.5	4.64	4.65	4.39
Women's and Children's Clothing	323335	157.52	162.95	157.30	35.8	36.7	37.1	4.40	4.44	4.24
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	219.65	213.84	199.60	40.6	39.6	40.0	5.41	5.40	4.99
Furniture and Fixtures	425005	185.47	195.70	172.66	36.8	38.6	35.6	5.04	5.07	4.85
Paper and Allied Products	426005	446.42	426.64	398.24	43.3	42.2	43.1	10.31	10.11	9.24
Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills	426135	505.14	496.25	462.00	42.7	43.8	44.0	11.83	11.33	10.50
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	352.37	346.09	342.62	41.8	41.3	45.5	8.43	8.38	7.53
Leather and Leather Products	431005	143.81	156.24	165.29	33.6	36.0	38.8	4.28	4.34	4.26
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	302.82	301.35	271.32	41.2	41.0	39.9	7.35	7.35	6.80
Primary Metal Industries	333005	327.04	342.68	332.93	36.5	39.8	40.7	8.96	8.61	8.18
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	290.72	293.15	283.86	39.5	41.7	41.5	7.36	7.03	6.84
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	312.98	326.66	289.12	40.7	42.7	40.1	7.69	7.65	7.21
Transportation Equipment	337005	450.96	477.57	417.79	40.7	42.3	40.8	11.08	11.29	10.24

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

ESTIMATED JULY EMPLOYMENT DOWN 1,500 IN ATLANTA

Atlanta's nonfarm employment, estimated at 991,800 for July, declined 1,500 from June. The decreases occurred in durable goods manufacturing and government.

Plant shutdowns, both temporary and permanent or long-term, in furniture and fixtures and primary metals contributed to the major portion of the loss in manufacturings durable goods group. The nondurable goods category remained unchanged from the previous month due to offsetting fluctuations among the industries in the group. Less business in broadwoven cotton mills, knitting mills, and yarn and thread mills caused a reduction in textile employment. Fewer orders for paperboard containers and boxes had an adverse effect on the paper and allied products industry.

From the same month a year ago, manufacturing was down 2,300 because of losses in the nondurable goods sector. Textile mill products and paper and allied products accounted for the decline.

Nonmanufacturing dropped 1,000 from the previous month. Government was responsible for most of the decline because of seasonal layoffs in state and local education. Transportation, communications, and public utilities rose 1,000 with increases in motor freight and warehousing; air transportation, radio and television communications; and electric, gas, and sanitary services. Contract construction, down 300, had a decline in general building that was partially offset by a very slight rise in heavy construction. Special trades contracting remained stable. The 300 decline in trade was mostly due to the retail sector. Gains in wholesale durable goods substantially reduced the overall loss. Finance, insurance, and real estate and services recorded modest gains of 400 and 300 respectively.

Over the year, nonmanufacturing rose 13,300 with only contract construction and government experiencing declines. Services, which continues to be the major growth industry, provided two-thirds of the annual increase.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

SHOPPING MALL PLANNED FOR CONYERS

A regional shopping mall with adjacent office and residental development has been proposed for a 792-acre Conyers site that has been acquired for $3.2 million by a partnership owned primarily by an Arab sheik. One of the partners has projected that total development of the site could stretch over 10 to 20 years.

GM CLOSING LAKEWOOD PLANT INDEFINITELY

General Motors has disclosed it will close its Lakewood auto assembly plant for an indefinite period of time beginning September 7, 1982, idling 1,700 workers *(Atlanta Constitution, August 12, 1982)*. In addition, workers at the company's Doraville plant have been notified that the facility will be closed for a total of at least three weeks before the end of the year. The company blames current market conditions for the shutdowns.

NOTE: Narrative written by Atlanta Area Analyst, Wendell N. Moss, (404) 656-5856.

Atlanta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	991.8	993.3	980.8	-1.5	11.0
Manufacturing	300005	140.0	140.6	142.3	-.6	-2.3
Durable Goods	300025	70.9	71.3	70.6	-.4	.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.6	2.6	2.9	.0	-.3
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.7	3.9	3.7	-.2	.0
Household Furniture	325105	1.9	2.0	1.9	-.1	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	6.5	6.5	7.1	.0	-.6
Primary Metal Industries	333005	5.3	5.5	5.3	-.2	.0
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	7.4	7.5	7.9	-.1	-.5
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	8.4	8.5	8.5	-.1	-.1
Electric and Electronic Equipment	336005	10.5	10.5	10.9	.0	-.4
Transportation Equipment	337005	23.1	23.1	20.7	.0	2.4
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.3	3.4	3.7	-.1	-.4
Nondurable Goods	400015	69.2	69.2	71.7	.0	-2.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	19.1	19.0	19.0	.1	.1
Meat Products	420105	5.0	5.0	5.1	.0	-.1
Bakery Products	420505	3.2	3.1	3.4	.1	-.2
Textile Mill Products	422005	4.7	4.9	5.9	-.2	-1.2
Weaving Mills, Cotton	422105	1.6	1.6	2.4	.0	-.8
Yarn and Thread Mills	422805	1.6	1.7	1.8	-.1	-.2
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	8.5	8.6	8.9	-.1	-.4
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.7	3.8	3.6	-.1	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.8	2.9	3.3	-.1	-.5
Paper and Allied Products	426005	7.7	8.0	8.7	-.3	-1.0
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	4.1	4.3	4.7	-.2	-.6
Printing and Publishing	427005	15.6	15.4	15.6	.2	.0
Commercial Printing	427505	6.6	6.5	6.6	.1	.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	7.2	7.3	7.5	-.1	-.3
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	6.3	6.1	6.0	.2	.3
Nonmanufacturing	000060	851.8	852.8	838.5	-1.0	13.3
Contract Construction	200005	44.7	45.0	45.9	-.3	-1.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	90.7	89.7	88.2	1.0	2.5
Transportation	500015	58.0	57.4	58.3	.6	-.3
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	273.1	273.4	269.3	-.3	3.8
Wholesale Trade	650005	104.5	104.0	104.3	.5	.2
Wholesale Trade Durable Goods	650015	68.4	67.7	69.7	.7	-1.3
Wholesale Trade Nondurable Goods	651005	36.1	36.3	34.6	-.2	1.5
Retail Trade	652005	168.6	169.3	165.0	-.7	3.6
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	69.0	68.6	67.7	.4	1.3
Finance	760025	26.8	26.5	26.1	.3	.7
Insurance Carriers, Agents and Brokers	763045	25.1	25.2	25.3	-.1	-.2
Services	800055	218.4	218.1	209.7	.3	8.7
Government	998008	156.0	158.0	157.7	-2.0	-1.7
Federal	998011	36.1	36.4	36.7	-.3	-.6
State and Local	998509	119.9	121.6	121.0	-1.7	-1.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Production Workers (000's) Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	94.3	94.8	96.7	-.5	-2.4
Durable Goods	300025	48.3	48.8	48.0	-.5	.3
Nondurable Goods	400015	46.0	46.0	48.6	.0	-2.6
Selected Industries:						
Food and Kindred Products	420005	11.3	11.3	11.7	.0	-.4
Textile Mill Products	422005	3.8	3.8	4.9	.0	-1.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	6.8	6.8	7.1	.0	-.3
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	3.1	3.1	3.0	.0	.1
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	2.2	2.3	2.5	-.1	-.3
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	2.0	2.0	2.2	.0	-.2
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	3.2	3.3	3.1	-.1	.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	6.0	6.2	6.9	-.2	-.9
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	3.0	3.1	3.5	-.1	-.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	3.6	3.6	3.9	.0	-.3
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	4.9	4.9	5.3	.0	-.4
Primary Metal Industries	333005	3.4	3.5	3.4	-.1	.0
Fabricated Metal Industries	334005	5.1	5.1	5.6	.0	-.5
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	5.3	5.4	5.5	-.1	-.2
Transportation Equipment	337005	14.8	15.0	12.6	-.2	2.2

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Atlanta area, which includes Butts, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Rockdale and Walton Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Atlanta Hours & Earnings		Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$316.61	$326.02	$292.87	38.8	40.2	39.9	$8.16	$8.11	$7.34
Durable Goods	300025	354.09	370.31	324.69	39.3	41.1	38.7	9.01	9.01	8.39
Nondurable Goods	400015	276.57	279.82	261.81	38.2	39.3	41.1	7.24	7.12	6.37
Selected Industries:										
Food and Kindred Products	420005	$258.47	$267.74	$241.00	36.2	39.2	39.9	$7.14	$6.83	$6.04
Textile Mill Products	422005	200.19	195.28	187.40	36.2	35.7	35.9	5.53	5.47	5.22
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	157.08	171.96	176.85	33.0	35.9	39.3	4.76	4.79	4.50
Men's and Boys' Clothing	423175	142.58	170.65	173.88	30.4	35.7	38.9	4.69	4.78	4.47
Women's and Children's Clothing	423335	164.32	162.63	177.62	35.8	34.9	41.5	4.59	4.66	4.28
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	229.48	205.80	176.80	41.2	37.9	37.3	5.57	5.43	4.74
Furniture and Fixtures	325005	217.88	229.07	200.30	37.5	40.4	37.3	5.81	5.67	5.37
Paper and Allied Products	426005	378.77	351.90	316.23	44.3	41.4	41.5	8.55	8.50	7.62
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	426505	357.39	354.87	270.66	41.8	41.7	39.0	8.55	8.51	6.94
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	341.96	326.43	304.30	41.5	40.4	41.8	8.24	8.08	7.28
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	313.53	314.31	272.74	40.3	40.4	39.7	7.78	7.78	6.87
Primary Metal Industries	333005	463.84	453.74	466.48	41.6	41.4	44.3	11.15	10.96	10.53
Fabricated Metal Products	334005	309.14	307.75	275.21	37.7	40.6	37.7	8.20	7.58	7.30
Transportation Equipment	337005	481.32	509.55	460.97	38.2	39.5	38.9	12.60	12.90	11.85

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

EMPLOYMENT LOSS OF 400 IN ALBANY

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment, at 44,200 in the Albany area, was down 400 from the June estimate. Much of the decline occurred in the government sector. Over the year, employment was down 700 from the previous July. Most of the annual decline was in manufacturing, services, and government.

Manufacturing, at 12,000, gained 200 over the month. Most of the increase was in the "other nondurable goods" segment. "Other durable goods" moved forward slightly. Manufacturing has not fared well during most of the year. Substantial losses in durable goods, coupled with losses in food products and textiles, produced a loss of 300 over the year. Chemicals and "other nondurable goods" each gained 100 over the year.

In the nonmanufacturing division, construction, at 2,200, showed a gain of 100 from June. For the year, construction was unchanged as demand in the housing industry continued to lag. Recent groundbreaking for a low income housing complex, along with plans for the construction of an office tower in downtown Albany, indicates that heavy construction is in better shape than the residential construction industry. Transportation, communication, and utilities, at 2,200, was unchanged for the month and declined 100 over the year. Most of the decline was in transportation and motor freight. Trade, at 9,400, continued to be a healthy industry. An annual gain of 300 in retail trade more than offset a 100 loss in wholesale trade over the year. A total annual increase of 200 was indicated for the division. A decline in service employment, down 200 for the month and 400 over the year, was recorded. Closer examination revealed that many of the declines were in areas such as child day care and vocational training, possibly the indirect result of cutbacks in social programs

Government, at 10,300, was down 400 over the month and 100 for the year. Most of the monthly decline was the result of seasonal factors pertaining to public schools.

NOTE: Narrative written by Albany Area Analyst, W. David Wilson, (912) 439-4181.

Albany
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	44.2	44.6	44.9	-.4	-.7
Manufacturing	300005	12.0	11.8	12.3	.2	-.3
Durable Goods	300025	2.4	2.4	2.8	.0	-.4
Primary and Fabricated Metals, Machine	333055	1.3	1.3	1.6	.0	-.3
Other Durable Goods	399915	1.2	1.1	1.2	.1	.0
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.6	9.4	9.5	.2	.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.5	2.5	2.6	.0	-.1
Textiles and Apparel	422015	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Chemicals	428005	.8	.8	.7	.0	.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	4.5	4.3	4.4	.2	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	32.2	32.7	32.5	-.5	-.3
Contract Construction	200005	2.2	2.1	2.2	.1	.0
Transport., Communication and Utilities	500005	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	9.4	9.5	9.2	-.1	.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.7	2.7	2.8	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	6.8	6.8	6.5	.0	.3
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	2.1	2.1	2.0	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	6.0	6.2	6.4	-.2	-.4
Government	998008	10.3	10.7	10.4	-.4	-.1
Federal	998011	2.7	2.9	2.9	-.2	-.2
State and Local	998509	7.6	7.8	7.5	-.2	.1

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Albany area, which includes Dougherty and Lee Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

AUGUSTA GAIN DUE TO NONMANUFACTURING INCREASES

Employment rose to 122,200 in July as a result of increases in nonmanufacturing divisions of the areas nonagricultural wage and salary jobs. Manufacturing remained unchanged over the month, but dropped 1,500 over the year, negating part of the 2,500 annual job increase among nonmanufacturing industries.

Lumber and wood, at 700, remained unchanged from both reference periods. Stone, clay, and glass products, at 2,800, was unchanged over the month, but declined 500 over the year, mostly in glass manufacturing. Metals and machinery, at 2,200, remained unchanged from June and from a year ago. "Other durable goods," at 2,300, was unchanged over the month, but climbed 100 over the year with scattered increments.

Food and kindred products, at 2,800, recorded a monthly increase of 100 because of more business in bakeries. Scattered decrements caused this segment to decline 100 from last year. Textile mill products, at 8,800, declined 200 over the month because of less business in broadwoven goods. This segment's annual decline of 1,100 was partly due to modernization. Apparel, at 1,900, was unchanged over the month, but dropped 500 over the year because of the closing of one firm. Printing and publishing, at 900, rose 100 from June 1982 and 200 from July 1981 in commercial printing. "Other nondurable goods," at 11,500, rose 100 over the month because of more business in paper. This division recorded an increase of 400 over the year with increments concentrated in paper and chemicals.

Construction's monthly rise was primarily attributable to increased activity in building construction, while the annual decline resulted from the completion of some projects in the area. Transportation and public utilities, at 4,500, climbed 100 over the month precipitated by moderately increased activity among utilities. This division rose 200 over the year with scattered increments. Trade, at 23,400, rose 300 over the month because of more activity among retail establishments. This division reported an annual increase of 1,200, attributable to the opening of new retail establishments in the area. Finance, insurance and real estate, at 4,700, was up 100 from June because of summer hires among financial institutions. This division recorded a 200 job rise over the year with scattered increments. Services and mining, at 18,400, rose 100 over the month with widely scattered increments and 300 over the year because of the opening of new establishments. Government, at 32,000, rose 400 because of more business in state institutions of higher learning and state hospitals. This division recorded an annual job rise of 700 because of more activity in all sectors.

OUTLOOK

Declining interest rates, if sustained, could trigger a moderate economic turn-around this calendar year. Some actual growth appears possible in 1983.

NOTE: Narrative written by Augusta Area Analyst, Jack Herrington, (404) 828-3131.

Augusta
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	122.2	121.2	121.2	1.0	1.0
Manufacturing	300005	33.9	33.9	35.4	.0	-1.5
Durable Goods	300025	8.0	8.0	8.4	.0	-.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	2.8	2.8	3.3	.0	-.5
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	2.2	2.2	2.2	.0	.0
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	25.9	25.9	27.0	.0	-1.1
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.7	2.9	.1	-.1
Textile Mill Products	422005	8.8	9.0	9.9	-.2	-1.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	423005	1.9	1.9	2.4	.0	-.5
Printing and Publishing	427005	.9	.8	.7	.1	.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	11.5	11.4	11.1	.1	.4
Nonmanufacturing	000060	88.3	87.3	85.8	1.0	2.5
Contract Construction	200005	5.3	5.2	5.5	.1	-.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.5	4.4	4.3	.1	.2
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	23.4	23.1	22.2	.3	1.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.9	3.9	4.0	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	19.4	19.3	18.2	.1	1.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.7	4.6	4.5	.1	.2
Services and Mining	800055	18.4	18.3	18.1	.1	.3
Government	998008	32.0	31.6	31.3	.4	.7
Federal	998011	7.4	7.3	7.2	.1	.2
State and Local	998509	24.6	24.3	24.0	.3	.6

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Augusta area, which includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The estimates include full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

COLUMBUS EMPLOYMENT RISES 500 IN MANUFACTURING

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment totaled 78,100 in July. This was 100 less than June and 4,900 less than July 1981.

Manufacturing employment revealed a monthly increase of 500, primarily because textile employees were called back to work after a brief layoff due to a high inventory of goods. Metals and machinery and "other nondurable goods" also gained in employment. Stone, clay, and glass products declined by 100 employees because of less demand for building materials. Other groups remained steady. Over the year, employment declined 3,000 workers. Heaviest hit were textile-mill products employment and metals and machinery employment. Losses were also recorded in lumber and wood products; stone, clay, and glass products; and printing, publishing, and allied industries. Apparel and other finished textile products remained constant.

Nonmanufacturing employment's estimate declined 600 from June. Losses occurred in contract construction, services,mining and government. Transportation, communication, and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate remained unchanged. Employment diminished by 1,900 workers from July 1981 in nonmanufacturing. The majority of the loss was in state and local government followed by services and mining employment. Other losses took place in transportation, communication, and public utilities and trade employment. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment increased by 100 workers.

NOTE: Narrative written by Columbus Area Analyst, Richard Mann. (404) 571-7423.

Columbus
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	78.1	78.2	83.0	-.1	-4.9
Manufacturing	300005	18.6	18.1	21.6	.5	-3.0
Durable Goods	300025	4.3	4.4	5.7	-.1	-1.4
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.4	.4	.6	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	.4	.5	.5	-.1	-.1
Primary Metals, Fab. Metals, and Machinery	333055	3.3	3.2	4.4	.1	-1.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	.3	.3	.2	.0	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	14.3	13.7	15.9	.6	-1.6
Food and Kindred Products	420005	4.2	4.2	3.9	.0	.3
Textile Mills Products	422005	6.9	6.4	8.7	.5	-1.8
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	1.0	1.0	1.0	.0	.0
Printing and Publishing	427005	1.0	1.0	1.1	.0	-.1
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	1.2	1.1	1.2	.1	.0
Nonmanufacturing	000060	59.5	60.1	61.4	-.6	-1.9
Contract Construction	200005	4.9	5.1	4.9	-.2	.0
Transportation and Public Utilities (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	3.2	3.2	3.3	.0	-.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	15.7	15.6	15.9	.1	-.2
Wholesale Trade	650005	2.3	2.3	2.4	.0	-.1
Retail Trade	652005	13.4	13.3	13.5	.1	-.1
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	5.5	5.5	5.4	.0	.1
Services and Mining	800055	11.3	11.6	11.7	-.3	-.4
Government	998008	18.8	19.0	20.2	-.2	-1.4
Federal	998011	6.7	6.6	6.2	.1	.5
State and Local	998509	12.1	12.3	14.0	-.2	-1.9

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Columbus area, which includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia, and Russell County, Alabama. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

MACON EMPLOYMENT SLIDES 500

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Macon SMSA totaled 97,900 in July. The current estimate is down 500 from June and down 500 from July 1981. Most of the monthly decline was in the nonmanufacturing sector with decreases in manufacturing employment accounting for the annual loss.

Manufacturing employment dropped slightly during the month with an increase in pressed or blown glass and glassware, partially offsetting declines at a seasonal canning plant and in bakery products. Apparel also registered a loss with less employment in miscellaneous fabricated textile products. Annually, most of the decline was in nondurable goods with losses in food, textiles, apparel, and "other nondurable goods."

Nonmanufacturing employment was down 400 from June and up 100 from a year ago. During the month, an increase in retail trade resulted from the opening of three department stores. Losses occurred in finance, insurance, and real estate and government. The state and local segment of government dropped nearly 700 as nonprofessional school personnel were furloughed for the summer recess.

Annually, construction rose 200 with most of the gain in plumbing, heating, and air conditioning. Trade was up 300 with a loss in wholesale trade partially offsetting gains in retail businesses. Finance, insurance, and real estate fell 100 with most of the loss in insurance. Services was 400 below the previous year with declines in mining and other services. Government was unchanged with increases in the federal segment offsetting a reduction in the state and local segment. Losses of several federally funded programs accounted for most of the decline in the state and local government employment.

NOTE: Narrative written by Macon Area Analyst, Tom G. Matthews, (912) 744-6170.

Macon
Nonagricultural Employment (000's)

Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs: Previous Month	Net Change in Jobs: Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	97.9	98.4	98.4	-.5	-.5
Manufacturing	300005	16.9	17.0	17.5	-.1	-.6
Durable Goods	300025	5.9	5.8	6.0	.1	-.1
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	332005	1.4	1.3	1.4	.1	.0
Machinery, except Electrical	335005	.2	.2	.3	.0	-.1
Other Durable Goods	399915	3.8	3.8	3.7	.0	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	11.0	11.2	11.5	-.2	-.5
Food and Kindred Products	420005	2.8	2.9	3.1	-.1	-.3
Textile Mills Products	422005	1.4	1.4	1.5	.0	-.1
Apparel and Other Finished Textile Prod.	423005	2.1	2.2	2.2	-.1	-.1
Paper and Allied Products	426005	2.3	2.3	2.2	.0	.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	.2	.2	.2	.0	.0
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	2.2	2.2	2.3	.0	-.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	81.0	81.4	80.9	-.4	.1
Contract Construction	200005	3.8	3.9	3.6	-.1	.2
Transportation and Public Utilities (except U.S. Postal Service)	500005	4.4	4.5	4.4	-.1	.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	20.6	20.2	20.3	.4	.3
Wholesale Trade	650005	3.8	3.8	4.0	.0	-.2
Retail Trade	652005	16.8	16.4	16.3	.4	.5
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	700005	6.1	6.2	6.2	-.1	-.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.9	16.9	17.3	.0	-.4
Government	998008	29.1	29.7	29.1	-.6	.0
Federal	948011	16.5	16.5	16.0	.0	.5
State and Local	998509	12.6	13.3	13.0	-.7	-.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Macon area, which includes Bibb, Houston, Jones and Twiggs Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

SEASONAL LOSSES OF 1,700 IN SAVANNAH

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Savannah SMSA declined an estimated 1,700 in employment over the month, largely as a result of seasonal factors. Manufacturing employment declined 200 over the month. The majority of the declines were distributed among several areas with no one area losing any significant number

Transportation, communication, and public utilities increased approximately 100 over the month. The gain was in marine cargo handling. This area has seen significant reductions in total employment as the general economy has declined. No improvement is expected until the national economy begins to improve.

Wholesale trade decreased 200 over the month. Although the monthly decrease is seasonal, the monthly figures are still approximately 300 below year ago figures.

Only slight changes have occurred over the month in retail trade. The year-to-date figures indicate an increase of approximately 400.

The services sector recorded a loss over the month of approximately 200. The majority of the loss occurred in the hotel and motel sector with minor losses occurring in other tourist-related areas.

The governmental sector accounted for the majority of the decline from June. The seasonal closing of the schools and the subsequent layoff of lunchroom workers and bus drivers accounted for the bulk of the loss.

Employment in the Savannah SMSA has remained stable over the previous year. Although there have been layoffs and slack growth, Savannah has fared well in the present recession. Employment should remain near present levels with some small variations.

NOTE: Narrative written by Savannah Area Analyst, James W. Taggart, (912) 944-2131.

Savannah Nonagricultural Employment (000's)					Net Change in Jobs	
Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Previous Month	Current Month Year ago
Total Nonagricultural Employment	000000	86.4	88.1	86.5	-1.7	-.1
Manufacturing	300005	16.2	16.4	17.0	-.2	-.8
Durable Goods	300025	6.7	6.7	6.8	.0	-.1
Lumber and Wood Products except Furniture	324005	1.1	1.1	1.2	.0	-.1
Millwork, Plywood and Prefab. Struc. Prod.	324305	.4	.4	.5	.0	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.4	3.4	3.2	.0	.2
Other Durable Goods	399915	2.2	2.2	2.4	.0	-.2
Nondurable Goods	400015	9.5	9.6	10.2	-.1	-.7
Food and Kindred Products	420005	1.9	1.9	1.9	.0	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	4.4	4.4	5.0	.0	-.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.8	1.8	1.9	.0	-.1
Petroleum and Coal Products	429005	.5	.5	.7	.0	-.2
Other Nondurable Goods	499915	.9	.9	.8	.0	.1
Nonmanufacturing	000060	70.2	71.8	69.6	-1.6	.6
Contract Construction	200005	4.7	4.6	4.7	.1	.0
Transportation and Public Utilties (excluding U.S. Postal Service)	500005	7.9	7.8	8.4	.1	-.5
Wholesale and Retail Trade	600005	21.7	21.9	21.6	-.2	.1
Wholesale Trade	650005	4.1	4.3	4.4	-.2	-.3
Retail Trade	652005	17.5	17.6	17.1	-.1	.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	700005	4.2	4.1	4.1	.1	.1
Services and Mining	800055	16.2	16.4	15.8	-.2	.4
Government	998008	15.4	16.9	14.9	-1.5	.5
Federal	998011	2.8	2.8	2.7	.0	.1
State and Local*	998509	12.6	14.1	12.2	-1.5	.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

* The employment level for State and Local Government has been revised due to an error in the estimation process. Revised data are available retroactive to September 1981.

Savannah Production Workers (000's) Industry	Series Code	Current Month July 82	Previous Month June 82	Current Month Year ago July 81	Net Change in Jobs Previous Month	 Current Month Year ago
Total Manufacturing	300005	11.6	11.8	12.0	-.2	-.4
Durable Goods	300025	5.2	5.3	5.1	-.1	.1
Nondurable Goods	400015	6.4	6.5	6.8	-.1	-.4
Selected Industries:						
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	.9	.8	.9	.1	.0
Paper and Allied Products	426005	3.2	3.3	3.7	-.1	-.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	1.2	1.3	1.3	-.1	-.1
Transportation Equipment	337005	3.1	3.2	2.7	-.1	.4

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and Employment and Training Administration, based upon monthly reports submitted by selected employers in the Savannah area, which includes Bryan, Chatham and Effingham Counties. The estimates include all full and part-time wage and salary workers who were employed during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the twelfth of the month. Proprietors, domestic servants, self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, and personnel of the Armed Forces are excluded. Estimates based on 1981 benchmark.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

Savannah Hours & Earnings Industry	Series Code	Average Weekly Earnings Current Month July 82	 Previous Month June 82	 Current Month Year ago July 81	Average Weekly Hours Current Month July 82	 Previous Month June 82	 Current Month Year ago July 81	Average Hourly Earnings Current Month July 82	 Previous Month June 82	 Current Month Year ago July 81
Total Manufacturing	300005	$363.96	$383.24	$356.53	41.5	43.6	43.8	$8.77	$8.79	$8.14
Durable Goods	300025	337.82	357.18	324.95	41.4	43.4	43.5	8.16	8.23	7.47
Nondurable Goods	400015	384.29	404.71	381.47	41.5	43.8	44.1	9.26	9.24	8.65
Selected Industries:										
Lumber and Wood Products	324005	$248.77	$235.95	$255.67	41.6	39.0	47.7	$5.98	$6.05	$5.36
Paper and Allied Products	426005	456.22	486.69	450.80	42.4	45.4	46.0	10.76	10.72	9.80
Chemicals and Allied Products	428005	338.61	332.31	302.57	42.7	41.8	42.2	7.93	7.95	7.17
Transportation Equipment	337005	397.36	411.32	363.74	44.2	45.5	43.2	8.99	9.04	8.42

Note: These preliminary estimates were prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data exclude supervisory, sales, clerical and other office personnel. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis, reflecting changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates as well as any premium pay for overtime and late shift work.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Georgia Department of Labor.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Area and Employment	Preliminary July 1982	Revised June 1982	Revised July 1981	Change from Revised June 1982	Change from Revised July 1981
GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	2,687,306	2,684,311	2,603,199	2,995	84,107
Employed	2,470,172	2,467,062	2,438,783	3,110	31,389
Unemployed	217,134	217,249	164,416	-115	52,718
Rate	8.1	8.1	6.3	---	---
ALBANY SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	56,937	55,983	55,204	954	1,733
Employed	50,500	50,523	49,706	-23	794
Unemployed	6,437	5,460	5,498	977	939
Rate	11.3	9.8	10.0	---	---
ATLANTA SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	1,113,531	1,111,955	1,063,165	1,576	50,366
Employed	1,043,004	1,038,503	1,004,275	4,501	38,729
Unemployed	70,527	73,452	58,890	-2,925	11,637
Rate	6.3	6.6	5.5	---	---
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	138,408	137,726	130,422	682	7,986
Employed	126,087	125,068	121,174	1,019	4,913
Unemployed	12,321	12,658	9,248	-337	3,073
Rate	8.9	9.2	7.1	---	---
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,097	91,294	91,015	-1,197	-918
Employed	81,082	80,737	83,910	345	-2,828
Unemployed	9,015	10,557	7,105	-1,542	1,910
Rate	10.0	11.6	7.8	---	---
MACON SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	110,556	110,128	106,765	428	3,791
Employed	103,026	102,800	100,508	226	2,518
Unemployed	7,530	7,328	6,257	202	1,273
Rate	6.8	6.7	5.9	---	---
SAVANNAH SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	99,102	101,141	94,591	-2,039	4,511
Employed	91,572	93,522	89,089	-1,950	2,483
Unemployed	7,530	7,619	5,502	-89	2,028
Rate	7.6	7.5	5.8	---	---

In accordance with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics instructions, totals are on a place-of-residence basis rather than a place-of-work basis. To the nonagricultural wage and salary employment are added estimates of the "all other" groups which include self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are now counted as employed rather than being placed in a separate category. The use of unrounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. These data are estimates, not absolutes. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

Published in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, by Georgia Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems.

AUGUSTA SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary July 1982	Revised June 1982	Revised July 1981	Change from Revised June 1982	Change from Revised July 1981
AUGUSTA, GA.-S.C. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	138,408	137,726	130,422	682	7,986
Employed	126,087	125,068	121,174	1,019	4,913
Unemployed	12,321	12,658	9,248	-337	3,073
Rate	8.9	9.2	7.1	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	93,475	91,907	89,132	1,568	4,343
Employed	86,532	85,253	83,456	1,279	3,076
Unemployed	6,943	6,654	5,676	289	1,267
Rate	7.4	7.2	6.4	---	---
RESIDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA					
Civilian Labor Force	44,933	45,819	41,290	-886	3,643
Employed	39,555	39,815	37,718	-260	1,837
Unemployed	5,378	6,004	3,572	-626	1,806
Rate	12.0	13.1	8.7	---	---

COLUMBUS SMSA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Place of Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary July 1982	Revised June 1982	Revised July 1981	Change from Revised June 1982	Change from Revised July 1981
COLUMBUS, GA.-ALA. SMSA					
Civilian Labor Force	90,097	91,294	91,015	-1,197	-918
Employed	81,082	80,737	83,910	345	-2,828
Unemployed	9,015	10,557	7,105	-1,542	1,910
Rate	10.0	11.6	7.8	---	---
RESIDING IN GEORGIA					
Civilian Labor Force	72,184	73,012	73,294	-828	-1,110
Employed	66,284	65,924	68,287	360	-2,003
Unemployed	5,900	7,088	5,007	-1,188	893
Rate	8.2	9.7	6.8	---	---
RESIDING IN ALABAMA					
Civilian Labor Force	17,913	18,282	17,721	-369	192
Employed	14,798	14,813	15,623	-15	-825
Unemployed	3,115	3,469	2,098	-354	1,017
Rate	17.4	19.0	11.8	---	---

The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Richmond and Columbia Counties, Georgia, and Aiken County, South Carolina. The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Muscogee and Chattahoochee Counties, Georgia and Russell County, Alabama. Data have not been seasonally adjusted.

GEORGIA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
By Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Residence
Persons 16 Years Old and Over

Residence and Employment Status	Preliminary July 1982	Revised June 1982	Revised July 1981	Change from Revised June 1982	Change from Revised July 1981
GEORGIA TOTAL					
Civilian Labor Force	2,687,306	2,684,311	2,603,199	2,995	84,107
Employed	2,470,172	2,467,062	2,438,783	3,110	31,389
Unemployed	217,134	217,249	164,416	-115	52,718
Rate	8.1	8.1	6.3	---	---
METROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,596,967	1,594,912	1,530,511	2,055	66,456
Employed	1,486,201	1,482,154	1,440,121	4,047	46,080
Unemployed	110,766	112,758	90,390	-1,992	20,376
Rate	6.9	7.1	5.9	---	---
NONMETROPOLITAN RESIDENCE					
Civilian Labor Force	1,090,339	1,089,399	1,072,688	940	17,651
Employed	983,971	984,908	998,662	-937	-14,691
Unemployed	106,368	104,491	74,026	1,877	32,342
Rate	9.8	9.6	6.9	---	---

The sum of the Georgia part of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) includes the Catoosa, Dade and Walker County part of the Chattanooga SMSA but excludes the Aiken County, South Carolina, part of the Augusta SMSA and the Russell County, Alabama, part of the Columbus SMSA.

According to BLS definition, employed persons consist of individuals 16 years of age or older who: (1) did any work for pay or profit during the survey week; (2) did at least 15 hours of unpaid work in a family operated business; (3) were temporarily absent from their regular jobs because of illness, vacation, bad weather, industrial dispute or various personal reasons.

According to BLS definition, unemployed persons consist of individuals 16 years old or older who: (1) did not have a job during the survey week but were available to work and actively seeking work; (2) were not working and who were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; (3) were not working and who were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days.

By definition, those persons previously employed in industries covered under state unemployment insurance laws consist of: (1) current unemployment insurance claimants; (2) persons disqualified from receiving benefits for nonmonetary reasons because they quit or were discharged for cause, but otherwise would have been eligible; (3) claimants whose benefits have been exhausted; (4) persons who either filed claims late or did not file.

Those major industrial/occupational groups not required under law to be covered by unemployment insurance consist of some nonprofit organizations, some farm workers, some government workers, some domestics, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers.

Cost $117.58
Quantity 1300